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DESCRIPTION
OF
THE COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND,

BY
SIR DANIEL FLEMING OF RYDAL,

A.D. 1671.

EDITED,
FOR THE CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORELAND ANTIQUARIAN AND
ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY,

From the Original MS. in the Bodleian Library,

BY SIR G. F. DUCKETT, BART.



London:
BERNARD QUARITCH, PICCADILLY.
KENDAL, T. WILSON.

1882.

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Hist. Engl.
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A
DESCRIPTION OF WESTMORELAND;

BY
DANIEL FLEMING, ESQ., AFTERWARDS KNIGHT;
COMPILED ANNO CHRISTI M.DC.LXXI.

From the Original MS. in the Bodleian Library.

BYOND the farthest parts of Lancashire, more northward, lyeth another lesser country of the Brigantes, called by modern Latin writers Westmoria and Westmorlandia, in our tongue Westmoreland, bounded on the west and north with Cumberland and part of Lancashire, on the south with Lancashire, and on the east with Yorkshire and Bishoprick of Durham, which, because it lyeth among moors and high hills, and was antiently for the most part unmanured, came by this name in our language, for such barren places which cannot easily, by the painful labour of the husbandman be brought to fruitfulness, the northern English men call *moores*, and Westmoreland is nothing else but a western moorish country.†

* This MS. has already been alluded to at p 13, vol. iv, of the Cumberland and Westmoreland Transactions, being numbered B. 436 in the Rawlinson Collection. The writer, Sir Daniel Fleming of Rydal, belonged to one of the most ancient families in Westmoreland, and his history and descent is exhaustively given by Burn, who at p. 2, vol. i of his "History of Cumberland and Westmoreland," acknowledges the use he made of the very MS. now under notice.

† Although it is currently supposed, especially by those indigenous to the county, that its orthography as "Westmoreland" is less correct than that of "Westmorland," it is worthy of note that the latter form seems to have come into vogue within the last hundred years. The spelling, therefore, adopted by Sir Daniel is consequently the older of the two. We cannot, however, quite accept his definition of the name. The earliest records have "*Westmerland*" and "*Westmerland*," which last, or rather "*Westmereland*" is suggestive of a district abounding in lakes (or *meres*).

The length thereof extending from Burton in her south to the joining Cumberland and the Bishoprick of Durham, (in the mountains near the first rise of the two rivers Tees and Tyne), in her north part, is above thirty miles; the broadest part, from the east to west is from the Spittle on Stainmoor to the Shire-stones* on Wreynose, containing about twenty-four miles; the whole circumference above CXII miles.

The air in winter especially, is a little sharp and piercing, yet very healthful; the soil for a great part of it is but barren, being full of great moors and high mountains, called in the north Fells, yet there are many fruitful valleys in it, abounding with good arable, meadows, and pasture grounds, and commended for plenty of corn and cattle.

1. The division thereof, according to its ecclesiastical government, is part (viz. the Barony of Kendal) within the diocess of Chester, and part (viz. the bottom of Westmoreland) in Carlile diocess; these two parts are divided into several deanries, which are again divided into many parishes.

2. Its division according to the temporal government thereof, is into two great Baronys, the one being divided from the other by a ridge of mountains, our Appenine growing here broader, thro' which there are three common, but not very good passes, called Grayrigge-Hawse, Crookedale-Hawse, and Kirkstone, containing the south part of the county called Kendal-Barony, which was given to Ivo Tailboys by the Conqueror; this Ivo had issue Elthred,†

* The point at which the counties of Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Lancashire meet.

† That Ivo de Tailboys was father of Ethelred must not be assumed without reference to the following authorities:—“The Pipe Rolls of Cumberland, Westmorland, and Durham,” with Introductions, pp. xviii and xciv; “Duchetiana,” pp. 135, 136, 137, 148, 149; paper on the “Early History of Cumberland,” by John Hodgson Hinde, in the *Archæological Journal*, vol. xvi, pp. 217, 235; paper on the “Curwens of Workington Hall,” by W. Jackson, F.S.A.; and Transactions of

and he Ketell, who had issue Gilbert whose eldest son was William, who obtained a license of K. Hen. 2 to change his name and to call himself and his posterity Lancaster, from whom the Lancasters of this county, heretofore a great family, were descended. In Parliament before the King, he was stiled Will^m de Lancaster, Baron of Kendall, and this Barony was afterwards enjoyed by Helwise, his grandchild, and heir, daughter of William of Lancaster the 2^d, who was married unto Gilbert the son of Roger fitz Reinfrid, by whose daughter, (after her son William of Lancaster the 3^d was dead), the inheritance went to Peter Brus, Lord of Skelton, the 2^d of that name, and unto William Lyndsey, by which Peter Brus his daughter called Margaret, the sister and heir of Peter Brus the 3^d, came this Barony to the Rosses of Werke, and from them by right of inheritance this possession was devolved upon the Parrs, of whom S^r Will^m Parr was made Lord Parr of Kendall by K. Hen. VIII., and in the 35 of his reign, this Lord in right of Anne (daughter and heir of Henry Bourchier, Earl of Essex), his first wife, was created Earl of Essex, and afterwards in 1 Edw. 6 he was created Marquess of Northampton, but he dying without issue, the Barony came to the Crown where it now remaineth.*

The Barony of Kendall is divided into two wards, viz. Kendall-Ward and Lonsdale-ward, which are subdivided into several constablewicks.

the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archæological Society, vol. v, pp. 181, 182.

The Barony of Kendal was included in Amounderness, which at the period of the Domesday Survey, comprised, in addition, the south-western corner of Cumberland, all Lancashire north of the Ribble, and the Wapentake of Ewecross in the West Riding of Yorkshire. Kendal, with all the rest of Amounderness, was in the hands of the Crown at the date of the compilation of Domesday, but was afterwards in the possession of Ivo de Tailboys. An explanation, (from which we entirely dissent), is given in the "Pipe Rolls," *ut supra*, pp. xlii, xliii, as to the way in which the Barony of Kendal became vested in William de Lancaster. From him, however, it descended as stated in the text.

* See this descent given very fully in Burn's "History of Cumberland and Westmoreland, vol. i; and "Duchetiana" (Lancaster Evidences), pp. 135—154.

The

The other Barony* containeth all the rest of the county, being the north part thereof, and called the Barony of Westmoreland, of late the bottom of Westmoreland, the office of hereditary Sheriff of the whole county being parcell of the said Barony, (that office heretofore holding by one Knight's fee, and the rest of the Barony by three), was granted by King John October 8th in the 5th year of his reign unto Robert de Veteriponte (or Vipont), and unto the heirs of his body of him and his then wife to be begotten, whose name was Idonea, daughter and heir of John de Buly, [Builly], owner of the castle of Tickhill, this Barony continued in the Viponts name for three descents, but then by marriage it came to the Cliffords, in which noble family it hath until this time continued, being now enjoyed by the Right Honourable Lady Anne Clifford, Westmoreland and Vescy, Countess Dowager of Pembroke, Dorset, and Montgomery, and only daughter of George, Earl of Cumberland deceased, (See a pedigree of the Cliffords in Thoresby's Ducatus, p. 62, 63), whose paternall arms were, Cheque or and azure, a fess gules. In anno 1726 this Barony was enjoyed by the Earl of Thanet, in right of Margaret, daughter of the said Anne and Richard Sackville, Earl of Dorset, who was married to John Tufton, Earl of Thanet, and had issue by him Nicolas, John, Richard, and Thomas, who was (*sic*) successively Earls of Thanet.† This Barony is also divided into two wards, (there being no Hundreds in this county, it being freed from all subsidies until King James 1st time, by reason of its no small charge in Border service against the Scots), called the East and West Wards, which are again divided into many Constablewicks.

In *Lonsdale-ward* are two market towns:

1. *Burton*, a town indifferently well built, and procured

* The Barony of Appleby was part of the Earldom of Carlisle, and hence was not included in the Domesday Survey. That Earldom reverted to the Crown when its possessor Ranulph became Earl of Chester.

† This paragraph must have been added by a subsequent hand.

to be a market since his Majesties happy restoration by S^r George Middleton, of Leighton, in Lancashire, Kn^t and Bart., Lord thereof, its market day every Tuesday, and fairs every 25th April and Whitsun-Monday.

2. *Kirkby Lonsdale*, antiently writ, Kirkby-in-Lonsdale, i.e., the church-town in Lonsdale; its a fair market town, scituate on the banks of the river Lon, which giveth name to this place and to Lancaster, placed on the same river. This is a town of note, whither all the people round about repair to church and market, it being the greatest town, save Kendall, in this county; it is scituate in a pleasant and rich vale called Lonsdale, and is beautified with a fair church, and a large bridge of stone. This town and lordship hath several priviledges, and was heretofore belonging to the Prestons of Holker, until of late it was sold to S^r John Lowther, of Lowther, Bart.,* who is now Lord thereof. The market day is every Thursday, and the fairs on Ascension Day and S^t Thomas Day.

OTHER PLACES OF NOTE IN THIS WARD.

1. *Biggins*, which heretofore belonged to the Prestons, from whom it came by marriage to Tho. Carus, son and heir of Judge Carus in Queen Eliz. time, and from him to the Curwens of Workington, it went afterwards to the Prestons of Holdker, and was lately sold to S^r Jⁿ^o Lowther of Lowther, Bart.

2. *Underley*, a pleasant seat belonging to Hen. Wilson Esq^r.

3. *Middleton Hall*, a pleasant and stately seat, which gave name to the antient family of the Middletons, now enjoyed by John Middleton Esq^r. Arms, Argent, a saltire engrailed sable.

The market towns in Kendall-Ward are two, viz.

* Ancestor of the present Earl of Lonsdale. The number of estates bought up about this time and later by Sir John Lowther in the county of Westmorland is very remarkable, the owners in many instances parting with them at a mere nominal value.

1. *Kendall*, or rather Kirkby Kendale (writ antiently Kirkby in Kendale, i.e., the church town in Kendale. It is the chief town for largeness, neatness, buildings and trade in this county, and is most pleasantly seated, for the most part, on the west bank of the river Kent, so called from Kent-meer in this county, where its head is, which river gave name to a fruitful vale called Kent-dale, wherein this town is placed, and to Kent-Sands in Lancashire, this town gave name to the whole Barony. Here was kept the sessions of the peace for this part of the county, as the sessions for the other part is holden at Appleby, which two parts do comprehend the whole county, and do somewhat resemble the Ridings in Yorkshire. This town is seated in a very good air, and its healthfulness is improved partly by the cleanliness of the people, and partly by its situation on a hill side, the river carrying away whatever filthiness the descending rain washeth out of it. It hath two broad and long streets, fairly built, crossing the one over the other, 2 large stone bridges, and one of wood. It hath also a fair church, which doth contain every Sunday as many people (almost) as any parish church in England, the advowson of it belongs to Trinity College, Cambridge, to which also the impropriation of this parish doth appertain. To this church belong twelve Chapels of Ease, (the remains of a greater number), [*which*] pay their filial duty. It hath five rows of pillars and divers monuments within it, as in our Lady's-Chapel, erected by S^r Roger Bellingham of Burnshead Kn^t, who in the north side lies buried with his wife in a goodly tomb, with an inscription in brass under their effigies. In the same place lies Dame Thomasin Thornborough, wife to S^r Will^m T. of Selside Kn^t, and granddaughter to the said S^r Roger Bellingham, with an epitaph over her in white marble; adjoining to Our Lady's Chapel, is a Quire belonging to the family of the Bellinghams of Over Levens, and in it a handsome tomb, wherein lies Allan Bellingham Esq^r, (grandfather of Allan B. now of
Over

Over-Levens Esq^r), and over it his effigies cut in brass, with an epitaph ; on the south side of the church is a large Quire (or Isle), antiently belonging to the Lord Parr of Kendale, and yet bearing his name, wherein lies S^r Tho. Parr in a large tomb without any inscription, only in the glass window over it, was written—

Pray for the Soul of Syr Thomas Parr Knight,
Who was Squier of the Body to Henrie the Eight.

which was demolished in the late sacrilegious and rebellious times. Close by lies the body of S^r Augustine Niccols Kn^t, (one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas), who sitting as a justice of assize in this town, (which was in those days the usual place in this county for it), died Aug. 3 A.D. 1616 Ætat. 57, who hath a fair marble monument with an inscription. Adjoining to this, towards the High Quire, is a Quire belonging to S^r Thomas Strickland of Sizergh, within this parish Kn^t, in which his eldest son Walter, and four other infants lie buried, with a rich marble monument over them. In the High Quire lies the body of that reverend and religious prelate, Robert Dawson, Bishop of Clonfort,* in Ireland, who in the time of the Irish Rebellion came with much difficulty to his native soil, and died in his father's house in Kendale ; over the grave is this epitaph engraven in brass:

Hic jacet Reverendus in Christo Robertus Dawson Episcopus
Clonfortensis, & Ducensis Hibernicus, qui obiit die 13^o
Aprilis, 1643.

and close by him divers Vicars of Kendale, of whom to conclude this part, I shall only take notice of Mr. Ralph Tyrer B.D., whose epitaph drawn by his own hand whilst living, was afterwards thus engraven in brass:

Here lieth the Body of Mr. Ralph Tyrer late Vicar of Kendale B.D.
who died June 4 A.D. 1627.

London bred me, Westminster fed me,
Cambridge sped mee, my sister wed mee,

* Bishop of Clonfert (and Kilmacduagh); *hodie* Killaloe.

Study taught mee, Livings saught mee,
 Learning brought mee, Kendall caught mee,
 Labour pressed mee, sickness distressed mee,
 Death oppressed mee, the grave possessed mee,
 God first gave mee, Christ did save mee.
 Earth did crave mee, and Heav'n would have mee.

The present vicar is Mr. Will^m Brownsword, who hath under him a curate, clerk, and six churchwardens. This town is a place of excellent manufacture, and for civility, ingenuity, and industry so surpassing, that in regard thereof it deservedly carrieth a great name. The trade of the town makes it populous, and the people seem to be shaped out for trade, improving themselves not only in their old manufactures of cottons, but of late of making of drugget, serges, hatts, worsted, stockings, &c., whereby many of the poor are daily set on work, and the town much enriched. The inhabitants are generally addicted to sobriety and temperance, and express a thriftiness in their apparel, the women using a plain tho' decent and handsome dress, above most of their neighbours. They count it much for their credit, that their town hath dignified Barons, Earls, and Dukes, and several of them of the Blood Royal with the title thereof. As for the Barons of Kendale, they are herein beforenamed, and for the Earls, there have been three, viz. John, Duke of Somerset made Earl by Henry VI., John, Duke of Bedford 3^d son of King Henry IV., advanced to that honour by his brother King Henry V., and John de Foix, of that most noble and hon'ble family of the Foix's in France, whom King Henry VI. for his faithful services in the French wars had preferred to that dignity, since which those of that family do write write themselves Earls of Longueville and Kendall; and as for the Duke, those (*sic*) of his Majesty, was pleased Anno Domini 1664 to create Charles, the 3^d son of His Royal Highness the Duke of York, Duke of Kendall, who died A.D. 1667, to the great sorrow of the whole kingdom,

kingdom, and especially of the town. In this town were born and educated two eminent persons of the family of the Potters, Dr. Barnabas Potter, Bishop of Carlisle, and Dr. Christopher Potter, Provost of Queen's College, in Oxford. It is fortified on the east side with a fair old castle, the antient seat of some of the Lords of this town, eminent for the birth of Queen Katherine, sixth wife of Henry VIII., and sister to S^r William Parr, Marquess of Northampton, but now fall'n into decay, so as little remains of it but the walls. It was sometimes called antiently Haycastle; and on the west side of this town is defended (opposite to the said castle), with an old fort or artificial hill, a great height called Castle How-hill or Battle-place, which some think was the habitation of Will^m de Lancaster, Baron hereof, who granted many priviledges, *Liberis suis Burgensibus de Kirkby-in-Kendalea*, which were afterwards confirmed by Peter de Brus, some of which through misuse or neglect of seasonable claim are lost, but the rest they still enjoy. This Corporation was antiently an Alderman town, but being changed in King James 1st reign, it hath ever since been a Mayor town, and is now (1671) prudently governed by James Sympson Esq., Mayor thereof, Will^m Guy, Edw^d Turner, To. Towers, Tho. Fisher, W^m Potter, Tho. Jackson, John Park, Tho. Turner, Stephen Birkett, James Troughton, Will^m Collinson, and John Jefferson, aldermen of the said town, with 20 common council men, assisted by Tho. Braithwaite Esq. Recorder, and Mr. Allan, Town-clerk, and two Attornies, who still attend at their sessions and courts of record; herein are also a sword-bearer, two serjeants-at-mace, two chamberlains, three constables, and six overseers for the poor. In this town are seven companies, viz. Mercers, Shearmen, Cordwainers, Tanners, Glovers, Taylors, and Pewterers, each of which companies hath a Warden, chosen every year, and sworn to see their several trades, and the observation of their orders, having also each of them a several

Hall,

Hall, or place belonging to the said companies. Here is quarterly a general sessions of the peace holden for this town by the Mayor, Recorder, and two senior Aldermen, who are all justices of the peace for this Corporation by their charter. Here, on the side of the churchyard, stands a free school, being a large building, and well endowed through the Royal munificence of K. Edw. 6, P. and M., and especially of Queen Elizabeth, who added to its former revenue out of her own revenues, whose Royal example hath been influential upon others, as upon Dr. Airay, born in this parish, Mr. George Fleming, and of late upon Mr. James Jackson, formerly school-master here for many years, who hath given the interest of 100^l to the present school-master, Mr. Richard Stewardson, and his successors for ever, besides Mr. Henry Wilson, a great benefactor, Mr. Charles Jopson, Mr. Henry Park, and Mr. John Smith, who bestowed good exhibitions for preferring poor scholars going from hence unto Queen's College, in Oxford, and as charity has thus streamed out for the promoting of learning, so hath it towards the poor of this town in many considerable gifts, amongst which that of Mrs. Agnes Fleming, of Rydall, in this county, deserves to be mentioned, and that of Mr. Thomas Sands (yet living in this town), is the most considerable, for he hath lately upon his own charge built a large house, wherein eight antient widows, skilled in wool work, have each of them a convenient lodging-room, and a room for work, and 4 marks a year in money towards their relief. There is also room for a school-master to read prayers to them, and to teach the poor children of the town, whose parents are not able to pay for their learning, and a yearly stipend settled upon him for the same; and lastly, there is a large room for a library, furnished already with many choice authors, both antient and modern, to which he is daily adding more. Its a great market for all sorts of provision, &c., on every Saturday, and fairs for cattle on 25th April and 28th October.

October. The country about this town is very pleasant and fruitfull, abounding with corn and grass well enclosed, and well stor'd with good houses, woods, and rivers, divers of them empty themselves into Kent, and with it after a few miles travel incorporate with the ocean.

2. *Ambleside*, a market chiefly for wool and yarn, erected in the late times of rebellion, and ever since continued its market on every Wednesday, and fairs for cattle every Whitsun-Wednesday, and 18th October. Here is the antientest house belonging to the Braithwaites, now possessed by Tho. B., Esq., whose arms are the same as with Rich^d B. of Worcoppe, Esq., with the addition of a difference due to one descended from a second brother. Near unto this town, at the upper end of Wintermere-water, lieth the dead carcase, as one would say, of an antient city, with great ruins of walls and many heaps of rubbish, remains of buildings yet to be seen. The fortress thereof somewhat long, fenced with a ditch and rampire, for it took up in length 132 ells, and in breadth 80; this is thought by Mr. Cambden to be the ruins of a Roman work, called by them Amboglana, now Ambleside.

OTHER PLACES OF REMARK IN THIS WARD.

1. *Betham-hall*, a pleasant seat, and hath been a fair house, but now much ruined. It belongs to the Earl of Derby, and is now enjoyed by Ant^o Duckett, Esq.,* as lessee under the said earl. Through this town runs a river, wherein is the great waterfall that Mr. Cambden takes notice of, which river runs by Millthorp into the sea.

2. *Millthorp*, the only sea town in this county, whose fair is May-day. Here are wines and other commodities brought from beyond sea, and brought in small vessels.

3. *Dullham Tower*, a little below Millthorp, the seat of Edw. Wilson, Esq.,† also

* Last heir-male of the Grayrigg family; ob. s.p.

† Hodie, "Dallam Tower."

4. *Heversham Hall*, a pleasant seat of the said Mr. Wilson.

5. *Over-Levens*, a fair house on the south side of the river Kent, which, with a fair stone bridge and pleasant park, well stored with fallow-deer. Its now the habitation of the Bellinghams, who have enjoyed it for several descents, who derive their pedigree from the Bellinghams, heretofore of Burnside, in this county. The present owner is Allan Bellingham, Esq. His arms—Argent, 3 bugle-horns sable, garnished and furnished Or.

6. *Nether-Levens*, is a good seat on the north side of the river Kent, a little below Over-Levens, and is now enjoyed by S^r Tho^s Preston of Y^e Mannor in Lancashire Bart., as it has a long time been by his ancestors, who took their surname from

7. *Preston Hall* adjoining, yet possessed by the said S^r T. Preston Bart. I find that S^r Richard de Preston Knt., ancestor to the Prestons of the Mannor, and of Holker in Lancashire, was living 36 Hen. III., and that Richard Preston, Esq., (another ancestor), and Jacobina, his wife, had license from the Archdeacon of Richmond to have an oratory within the mannors of Preston and Levens, August 15, 30 H. VI.

8. *Spittle*, formerly an Hospital near Kendale, and now possessed by S^r John Lowther of L. Bart., and Allan Bellingham of Levens, Esq.

9. *Strickland*, Roger and Ketel, heretofore writ Stirkland, gave name to the antient family of the Stricklands, whose paternal coat is—Sable, 3 escalop shells argent.

10. *Sisergh*, a very pleasant seat, which hath a long time belonged to the antient family of the Stricklands. Its a park, well stored with fallow-deer, also near is Brigstear Park; it now belongs to S^r Tho. Strickland Bart.

11. *Witherslack*, the seat now of Tho. Leyburn, Esq., one of a noble antient family; his paternal arms are—B., 6 Lioncells rampant 3, 2, 1 argent. Here is a park well stored

stored with fallow-deer; it did antiently belong to the Broughtons, and after them to the Earls of Derby, from whom it came to this family. In this mannor is lately built a fair parochial chapel by reason of its distance from Betham its parish Church, and well endowed by that loyal subject Dr. John Barwick, late Dean of St. Paul's, who was born in this town; it was consecrated 22nd June, 1671, by Jn^o Lord B^p of Chester, and dedicated to St. Paul.

12. *Cunswick*, the antient seat of the Leyburns, which is now possessed by Mr. Roger Bradley, in right of his wife, whose joynture it is, being widow to the elder brother of the aforesaid Tho. Leyburn, Esq.

13. *Crooke Hall*, heretofore called Twatterden Hall, hath for several descents belonged to the Philipsons, and is now possessed by Chr. Philipson, Esq.; his paternal coat is the same with Philipson of Colgarth, with the addition of a border Or, for being descended of a younger brother.

14. *Burnside* or *Burneshead*, a good house and pleasant seat, which gave name to a good family, whose arms were—Argent, 3 bendlets gules, on a canton of the 2^d, a lion rampant of the 1st. Margaret, daughter and heir of Gilbert de Burneshead, brought this estate to her husband, Ric^d de Bellingham, in temp. Hen. IV., whose ancestors took their sirname from Bellingham in Tindale, in the county of Northumberland, in w^{ch} family it continued 5 descents, till S^r Rob^t Bellingham left issue 4 daughters, among whom his estate was divided, viz., Dorothy married to Anthony Ducket of Grayrigge Esq., Thomasine w. of S^r Will^m Thornborough Knt, Catherine w. of — Ashton of Middleton, 2^l of Davenport, and Elizabeth w. of — Hotton of Hoton-John in Cumberland.* S^r Roger Bellingham Knt (father of the said S^r Rob^t B.), lies buried and hath a monument in Kendale Church. These Bellinghams have for their arms—Argent, a bugle-horn sable stringed gules. This place came by the Bellinghams to S^r Tho. Clifford,

* See "Bellingham Evidences," pp. 184—5 Duchetiana.

who

who sold it to one Fitz-William, and he to one Machel of Kendale, who sold it to Tho. Braithwaite Esq., father of Ri. Braithwaite, now of Burnshead Esq., whose arms are the same with the Braithwaites of Warcopp in this county, with difference of a younger brother. Near here is—

15. *Gilthwaite-Rigge*, an antient seat of the Duckets, which was sold by the father of Mr. Richard Ducket, now Under-Sheriff of Cumberland, and is now in possession of Mr. Will^m Rawlinson.

16. *Skelsmergh-Hall*, did antiently give surname to an antient family. It hath been for several descents the Leyburns, now Tho. Leyburn Esq.

17. *Grayrigge-Hall*, a good old house, all covered with lead. It is chief seat of the antient family of the Duckets. This did heretofore belong to the Windsors, whose arms were—Gules, a saltire argent, between 12 cross-crosslets or,* in which family it continued till the reign of King Richard II., when John Ducket Esq. (son of Hugh, who was son of Richard, whose father was William, and he the son and heir of Richard Ducket (*Duket*) of Fillingham in the county of Lincoln Esq.), married Margery daughter [*sister*] and heir of S^r William Windsor Knt.,† by whom he had the mannor of Grayrigge, and whose issue male ever since enjoyed it, none of them being in ward, every father, or grandfather living untill his heir was above 21 years old. Its now enjoyed by Antho. Ducket Esq.,‡ whose arms are—Sable, a saltier argent.

18. *Selside Hall* hath a long time belonged to the antient family of the Thornboroughs, whose arms See in Hampsfield [*Hamsfeld*] in Lancashire. This place gave name to a

* This was the differenced coat of the Windsors of Stanwell in Middlesex. The arms of the Windsors of Grayrigg were—Sable, a saltier argent. The history of this family is exhaustively treated in *Duchetiana*.

† Created Baron Wyndesore 5 Richard II., ob. s.p. 8 Richard II., and was buried at Heversham.

‡ See foot-note, p. 11.

good family called Selsed, from whom, in temp. Richard II., it came by marriage to the Thornboroughs.*

19. *Winander-meer* or *Winder-meer*, or according to the English Saxon *Winwadre-mer*, is the name of the greatest standing water in all England, probably so called from the great winds often there, or from its winding &c., turning in and out; it is of about 10 miles long, wherein are great store of fish, as charrs (only got in this and Conningstone Water in Lancashire, the scarceness of which fish makes many charr-pies be sent yearly abroad), trouts, pikes, basse (or perch), and eeles. It hath in many places (as most lakes in the north), a clear pebbly bottom, which may give the occasion of the saying, that its all paved in the bottom with stone. On the east side of this lake, is a large parish, which carrieth the name thereof, in which Eathred King of Northumberland An^o d. 792, when he had by force fetched King Elfwold's sons out of York, slew them, that by his own wickedness and their blood might secure the kingdom to himself and his. Near this water stands Windermere church, which is a fair building, all leaded; it hath a large quire-window with excellent painted glass, which glass, as tis said, belonged to Furness Abbey in Lancashire, and was after the dissolution in temp. of Henry VIII., purchased by the parishioners, in which window was the pictures of divers abbots, and several coats of arms of the neighbouring gentry to the abbey, as Fleming, Harrington, Kirkby, Middleton, Pennington, Preston, Thornborough, Urswicke, &c. Fleming's coat—Gules, a fret of six pieces argent, is in divers places in the window, some of which is with a file of 5 points or lambeaux azure, w^{ch} probably was used for a difference for the eldest son, the father being living, such files being so borne in the time of King Edward 1st.

20. *Calgarth* [Colgarth], a good seat near Windermere-

* Selside now belongs to Francis Riddell, Esq., of Cheeseburn Grange, who, through his grandmother, is the present representative of the Thornborough family.
water,

water, and belongs now to Rob^t Philipson Esq., whose paternal coat is—Gules, a cheveron between three boars' heads coopee ermin, tusked Or. The antiestest house in this county belonging to the Philipsons is (as some say) Hallingwell-Hall, enjoyed by the mother of the said Rob^t Philipson as her jointure; others doth affirm that Twatterden Hall or Crook Hall was the antientest house, tho' it was afterwards given to a younger brother. The family do derive their name from their ancestor Philip, a younger son of Therlewall of Therlewall* in Northumberland, whose heir took the name of Philipson, as common in that age.

21. *Kentmeer Hall* did a long time belong to the antient family of the Gilpins, which was sold of late by Chr. Gilpin Esq., whose arms are—Or, a boar passant sable armed gules. Richard Gilpin, in the time of King John, was enfeoffed in the Lordship of Kentmere by the then Baron of Kendale, and he slew a wild boar that raged in the mountains adjoining, whence it was that the Gilpins have a boar for their coat.

22. *Rydal Hall*, a pleasant seat for such a mountainous country, on the east side of the river Routha, a mile above Ambleside; a little below Ambleside, the Routha meets the river Brathey, which divides the county from Lancashire, and they two running in one channel, empty themselves into Winander-meer. Up the river Routha go yearly great plenty of large trouts, and up Brathey many *case* (a fish very like a charr, but of different species, it spawning at another time of the year), and tho' these waters runs a good way in one channel before they fall into Winander-meer-water, and are both very clear and bottomed alike, yet the owners of Rydal-hall (to whom the fishing of both these rivers doth belong, and have a fish-ark or coop in either river), scarce ever got any trouts in Brathey, or *case* in Routha-meer, in which are several islands and store of fish as pikes, perch, trouts and eeles, the fishing whereof,

* Thirlwall.

as also Elter-water, Loughrigge Tarn, and other waters in the parish of Gresmere, have time out of mind belonged to the lords of the said mannor. The mannor of Rydall and Loughrigge did antiently belong to Will. de Lancaster, Baron of Kendale, from whom it came by descent unto Margaret de Bruse,* who married Robert de Ross of Werke, who granted the same in the beginning of King Edward 1st reign unto S^r Roger de Lancaster Kn^t,† her kinsman, in whose issue male it continued, untill S^r John de Lancaster (as well of Howgill-Castle as of this mannor) Knt., married Isabel, one of his 4 daughters and co-heirs (in the time of King Henry IV.), unto S^r Tho. le Fleming of Coningstone in Lancashire Kn^t, by w^{ch} marriage this mannor came from the Lancasters unto the Flemings, in whose issue male it hath ever since continued. King Edward 1st confirm'd the grant of this mannor, under the great seal of England, to S^r Roger de Lancaster aforesaid, with free chase therein, it being antiently a forest, with common of pasture for him and his tenants in Gresmere for all kinds of cattle. Rydal-park was replenished with deer, untill the great-grandfather to the present owner thereof, caused all the deer to be killed. Here is a very high mountain called Rydall-head, on the top its a levell piece of ground called Fair-field. This mannor is now enjoy'd by Daniel Fleming Esq^r, whose paternal coat is Gules, a frett argent.

23. *Gresmer* or *Grass-meer*, a parish so-called. Here is a great lake called Grassmeer-water, which being well stored with grass, probably gave name to the place. The water which runs out of Grassmeer-water, taking its course thro' Rydall-water makes up the river Routha aforesaid. Here

* Margaret de Brus was one of the four daughters of Peter de Brus (or Bruis), of Skelton and Annandale, by Helewise, one of the sisters and co-heirs of William de Lancaster (the Third), Baron of Kendal. She married Robert de Ros de Werk, second son of Robert de Ros of Hamlake (or Helmsley) in Yorkshire. She received as her share of her uncle (William de Lancaster's) estate, the Barony of Kendal, and from her son, William de Ros, eventually descended the Parrs, Lords of Kendal.—See "Lancaster Evidences" (Duchetiana) pp. 144, 145, 152, 153, 274.

† See Cumberland and Westmorland Archæological Journal, p. 186, vol. 2.

in the midst, as it were a large cock-pit, is Gresmer Church, being placed in the midst of a level, encompassed round with high hills; its a large building for such a country, wherein the owners of Rydall are usually buried; the advowson belongs to them. In this parish is a great part of Dunmaile-Raise, a mountain over which the highway leading from Kendale by Ambleside unto Keswick and Cockermouth doth pass, so called from a great heap of raised stones by the high way side, (dividing the county from Cumberland), cast together in antient time either by King Dunmaile, sometime King of Cumberland, as a mark of the utmost borders of his kingdom, or by some other in remembrance of his name, for some memorable act done by him there, or some victory made against him.

FOUR MARKET TOWNS IN THE EAST WARD.

1. *Orton*, lately made a market on every Wednesday.
2. *Kirkby-Stephen*, a market-town well-known. Roger Lord Clifford, &c., in 25 Edward III., obtained a grant for a market day every week, and for two fairs on S^t Mark's day and next day, and on St. Luke's day and day after, at his man^r of Kirkby-Stephen. Here is a fair church, and the market much improved by the trade of making stockings, lately taken up in this country.
3. *Burgh*, a little town placed on the foot of Stainmoor. This was antiently called *Verteræ*, a town of antient memory mentioned by Antonine the Emperor, and a Roman captain made his abode in the declining age of the Roman Emperors in Britain, of their empire here, who commanded a band of the *Directores*,* but now the town is decayed, and become a poor small village, fenced with a small fortress, and the name turned into *Burgh*, and commonly called *Burgh* under-or upon-Stainmoor, for in the time of late Emperors, little castles fit for warlike occasions and furnished with store of corn, began to be termed

* S. Index, *eodem verbo*.

Burgi, Burghs. This castle 13 Henry VIII. was casually set on fire, (a little after Henry Lord Clifford, &c., had kept a great Christmas here), so as the timber and lead was consumed, also the walls became ruinous, it was rebuilt by the Lady Anne Clifford,* &c.; and Robert Lord Clifford, 4 Edward III., obtained that King's charter for a market upon Thursday every week at his manor of Burgh-upon-Stainmoor, and a fair to begin two days before the feast of St' Matthew the Apostle, and to continue for the day and morrow after, which fair is remarkable for selling of cattle, but the market little or nothing.

4. *Appleby*. This town is memorable for its antiquity and situation. It was called in the Romans' time Abellaba,† and the Aurelian Maures‡ kept a station here; it standeth very pleasantly, being mostly encompassed by the river Eden, but so slenderly inhabited, the buildings (for the most part of late much amended), so mean, and the inhabitants so idle, having no manufacture of note amongst them, that were it not that the reason of the antiquity, it had deserved to be accounted the chief town in the county, (Brampton affirming in his Chronicle, that the land of Westmoreland doth belong unto Appleby-shire), and to have the assizes and sessions kept there, else it wou'd be little better than a village, for all the beauty is of one broad street, which from north to south riseth with an easie ascent of the hill. In the upper part standeth a castle aloft, environed wholly almost with the river. In the other end of it is the church, and there a school, which was founded by Robert Langton and Miles Spencer, Doctors of Law, the revenue of which is much augmented by S^r John Lowther of Lowther Bart., D^r Tho. Barlow, Provost of Queen's

* Anne Clifford, sole daughter and heir of George, third Earl of Cumberland, married first Richard Sackville, Lord Buckhurst, afterwards Earl of Dorset; and secondly Philip, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery. By her first husband she had Margaret, married to John Tufton, second Earl of Thanet. The Countess Dowager of Dorset, Pembroke, and Montgomery died in 1675.

† S. foot-note, p. 33.

‡ For further designation of these troops, S. Index, *codem verbo*.

College in Oxford, D^r Tho. Smith, chaplain in ordinary to his Majesty, and prebend of Durham, and —Sander-son, rector of— ; all scholars at this school, have been notable benefactors to it. The present master is M^r Ri. Jackson, formerly schoolmaster at Kendale. This is a very antient borrough and corporation, for King Henry II. granted to the burgesses the like liberties of the city of York, discharged of toll in all places except in the cities of London and York, and granted the burrough at the fee-farm-rent of 20^l per añ, payable at Michaelmas and Easter to the Sheriff of Westmoreland at Appleby, which King John confirmed. This corporation antiently consisted of a mayor, and two provosts or bailiffs, but now of a mayor, 21 aldermen, many of the neighbouring gentlemen are of late chosen freemen and aldermen, on purpose to give a greater reputation thereunto. William of Newborough* called the town and castle, Princely Hole, where he writeth that William King of Scots surprised them on a sudden, a little before himself was taken prisoner at Alnwick, which King John afterwards recovered, and gave it liberally unto Robert de Vipont, in consideration of the singular good service done by him to that King and kingdom. This castle was a place of strength and emminence in (*sic*) ordered to be repaired tempore Henry III., and tho' it passed by the said grant to the said Robert, yet the Kings placed their constables there. Anne Lady Clifford, &c., aforesaid, hath been a noble benefactress to this place, for besides her repairing and beautifying the castle, and building of fair new stables, she was present (April 23, 1651), at the laying of the first foundation stone of the alms-house or hospital there, built there by her in the east side of the street leading to the castle, which was finished, and the mother and 12 sisters (11 of them being widows, the 12 a married maid, and the mother a minister's widow),

* William of Newburgh or Newbury; Chronicler of English History from 1066 to 1197. He was born at Bridlington in Yorkshire about 1135 (1 Stephen), and became a canon of Newbury; (Hardy).

placed

placed therein before the 12 Mar. 1653. This noble lady, for the maintenance thereof, purchased the manor of Brougham in this county 4 Feb. 1651, and the lands called S^t Nicolas near Appleby 29 Dec. 1652, and got the King's License, under the great seal, for the said hospital, dated 2 Sept. 1661. She also purchased lands of M^r Edw. Nevison in Temple Sowerby within this county 1653, w^{ch} she settled upon feoffees in trust for the yearly repairing, as occasion shall require, of the church, school-house, Moot-hall or town-hall, and bridge (which is a fair one of stone), in Appleby aforesaid. She likewise — 1655 bestowed 6 or 700^l in the repairing of Appleby Church, which was then very ruinous, and caused a vault to be made in the north-east corner thereof, and over the same got her tomb finished, in which vault she intends to be buried. This town sends two burgesses to every Parliament; here is a good market every Saturday for corn, &c., and a great fair for cattle every Whitsun-Eve, and so every fortnight until Michaelmas, besides two fairs for other commodities on every Whitsun Monday and S^t Laurence-day.

OTHER PLACES OF NOTE IN THIS WARD.

1. *Maller-strang-forrest*, belongs to the abovesaid Lady Clifford, &c.

2. *Pendragon-castle* antiently belonged to the Barons of Westmoreland, and lately repaired by the said Lady Clifford, &c.

3. *Wharton-hall*, the seat of the Barons Wharton,* of whom the first was S^r Tho. Wharton advanced to that dignity by King Henry viij.

4. *Hartley-castle*, or rather *Harcla-castle*, is a stately house and seat, which hath received many additions by the present owner. This was the chief seat of the antient

* Sir Thomas Wharton, created Baron Wharton 36 H. VIII. (1545), was very conspicuous in the Border contests as Lord Warden of the Marches. From him, in the 6th descent, was Philip, created Duke of Wharton in 1718.

family

family of Harcla, one of which S^r Andrew de Harcla Kn^t* was by King Edward II. created Earl of Carlisle, who afterwards proving a traytor, was degraded and executed for the same, and this castle, and his whole estate was forfeited to the king for High Treason. This earl bore for his arms,—Argent, a cross gules, in the dexter chief-point a martlet sable. In the reign of King Edward III., S^r Tho. de Musgrave Kn^t bought this castle of Nevile, Baron of Raby, whose issue male have ever since enjoyed it, and is now possessed by S^r Philip Musgrave Bart.

5. *Smardale-hall*, a fair old house formerly the seat of the Warcopps, an antient family from whom it came by marriage to the Dalstons of Dalston, in Cumberland, and the present owner thereof is S^r W^m Dalston Kn^t and Bart.

6. *Ashby*, a mannor and house so called and parish. This mannor and the advowson of the church belongs to S^r Geo. Fletcher of Hutton in Cumberland Bart.

7. *Stainmoor*, a great hill so called from its being very stony. The cross upon the top thereof is said to be erected upon a peace being concluded between William the Conqueror, and Malcolme King of Scotland, which was, that Malcolme should retain Cumberland with the same right that his predecessors did enjoy it, and that the subjects of each kingdom might know their limits, and how far they were to pass, a stone cross was erected on Stainmoor, which was called the Ree-Cross, that is, the Cross of Kings, for on the north side thereof the arms of the King of Scotland were engraven, and upon the south the arms of the King of England.

8. *Musgrave*, divided into Great and Little Musgrave, two villages which gave name to the noble and antient family of the Musgraves, who have possessed the same ever since the Conquest. Their habitation was here for a

* Andrew de Harcla (Earl of Carlisle) was Warden of the Marches 8 Edward II. (1314); Sheriff of Cumberland from 1 to 16 Edward II.: and was executed for high treason 18 of that King (1325), and the order for carrying the sentence into execution is graphically set forth in Rot. 34, 55 of the Placita of 18 Edward II.

long

long time, but when S^r Tho. de Musgrave Knight had bought Harcla-Castle in the reign of King Edward III., he and his heirs then resided there untill the time of King Henry VI., when this family married Stapleton's heir, which match brought them Ednall in Cumberland, where afterwards they sometimes dwelt. I find Adam de Musgrave lived in the time of King John, Thomas de Musgrave to be one of the executors of Rob^t de Vipont, who died 43 Henry III., and I presume the same Tho. de Musgrave to be Sheriff of Westmoreland* in the beginning of King Edward I. I also find that Thomas de Musgrave who bought Harcla-castle married Isabell, widow of Robert Lord Clifford, which Robert died 18 Edward III., after which marriage the said S^r Tho. de Musgrave Kn^t was, in the reign of King Edward III. by solemn writs of summons, called to several Parliaments in the rank of a Baron. The present Lord of the Mannor of Musgrave is S^r Philip Musgrave Bart, whose paternal coat is—B. 6 annulets, 3, 2, and 1 or, with a Baronet's addition. He married the daughter of S^r Ric. Hutton Kn^t, one of the Justices of Common Pleas in the reign of King James I. and King Charles I., by whom he hath issue.

9. *Hellbeck*, a lofty seat belonging to the antient family of the Blenkinsops, who long since came from Blenkinsop in Northumberland.

10. *Sandford*, which gave name to an antient family. It was sold by William, son of Rob^t de Sandford unto Robert de Veteripont in King John's time. This family afterwards seated themselves at Askham in this county.

11. *Warcopp*, a little town which gave name to an antient family. Here is a good house, which is now the chief seat of the Braithwaits. The present Lord of the Mannor is Ri. Braithwait Esq., whose paternal coat is—Gules, on a chevron argent 3 crosslets fitchee sable, but

* i.e. Sub-Viccomes.

the Braithwaits of Ambleside in this county, tho' descended of a younger brother of this family, do give for their paternal arms,—Or, a bugle-horn garnished and furnished sable, which was the coat of the Braithwaits of Braithwait in Yorkshire, from which family they say they are all descended.

12. *Gawthorne*, a good house belonging to Allan Bellingham of Over-Levens in this county Esq.

13. *Burton* belongs to the Hiltons, who took their name from

14. *Hilton*, now enjoyed by Cyprian Hilton Esq.

15. *Murton*, belongs to Robert Hilton Esq^r.

16. *Crackenthorp*, gave surname to an antient family, now seated at New Biggin in this county. Lancelot Machel Esq. lives here.

17. *Kirkby-Thuer* [*Kirkby-Thore*]. The hall here with the mannor, hath a long time belonged to the antient family of the Whartons, whose arms were—Sable, a manch argent. It is lately sold to one of the same sirname.

18. *Acorn-bank*, a good house and pleasant seat. A great part hath been built by the present owner, John Dalston Esq., and his father, whose paternal arms are the same with the Dalstons of Dalston in Cumberland, with a due difference for being descended from a third brother of the half-blood.

19. *New-Biggin-hall*, a fair old house, which hath a long time been the chief seat of the Crackenthorps, and being a family very antient and of good esteem, the present owner of this house and mannor is Ri. Crackenthorp Esq., an infant, who beareth for his arms—Or, a chevron between 3 mullets pierced B. All this house is not very antient, for its said that these following verses are cut in freestone over the hall-door, and that the new tower there, was built by Hen. Crackenthorp Esq., who had four wives, and was father of Chr. Crackenthorp Esq. here named :

Christopher

Christopher Crackenthorp men did me call,
 Who in my time did build this Hall,
 And framed it as you may see
 In one thousand five hundred thirty and three.

20. *Howgill-castle*, a fair stone building, and hath an excellent prospect over a great part of the countrey. This castle belonged for many descents unto the Lancasters untill the reign of King Henry IV., when S^r John de Lancaster had issue only four daughters and co-heirs, who were married to S^r Rob^t de Harrington Kn^t, S^r Tho. de Fleming of Coningstone in Lancashire Kn^t, S^r Matthew de Whitfield Kn^t, and Rob^t de Crackenthorp (a 6th brother of the Crackenthorps of Newbiggin) Esq.; among whom Howgill-castle, the mannors of Rydall, Loughrigge, and Milburne, and the rest of the said S^r John Lancaster's estate, was not long after divided. The castle came to the Crackenthorps, in whose name it continued some descents, and from them by marriage to the Sandfords. S^r Richard Sandford Bart. is now owner thereof, who beareth the same arms with the Sandfords of Askham in this county, with the addition due to a Baronet.

West-Ward hath never a market-town therein.

Other observable places are as followeth, viz.

1. *Thornthwaite* was the antientest land belonging to y^e Curwens of Workington in Cumberland, it being possessed by that family from the Conquest untill S^r Hugh de Curwen Kn^t sold the same unto y^e Lord William Howard of Naworth Castle in Cumberland, who gave it to S^r Francis Howard, his younger son, whose son and heir Francis Howard of Corby Castle in Cumberland, doth now enjoy it.

2. *Rosgil*, which antiently belonged to the Salkelds of Corby Castle aforesaid.

3. *Shappe*, a great parish, wherein stood the only abbey in this county, called antiently Heppe, and of late years Shappe Abbey, not far of which there is a well or fountain,
 which

which after the manner of Euripus,* ebbeth and floweth many times in a day. Also there are great stones in form of pyramids, some 9 foot high and 14 foot thick, ranged directly as it were in a row for about a mile in length, in equal distance almost between one another, which seems to be pitched or erected for a memorial of some act atchieved, but what the same was, the injury of time hath lost and quite forgotten. This abbey was founded by Tho., son of Gospatrick, tempore Henry I., in the 20 year of his reign, and he gave much land to the same. He gave also to the abbey of Holme-Cultram in Cumberland several lands in that county. He died 7 Dec. 1152, and was buried in this abbey. From him the Curwens of Workington in Cumberland are descended.

4. *Meaburne*; the one called Kings Meaburne, it having heretofore belonged to the King; and the other called Mauds Meaburne, from its being possessed by Maud de Morvill, mother of Robert de Veteriponte, first Lord of Westmoreland.

5. *Lowther*, the name of a parish, mannor, and town, which probably gave name to a river that runneth by the west side thereof, called Lowther, which loseth itself in the river Eamont. Here is a fair church, the patronage of which belongs to the Lord of the mannor. This place hath given surname to an antient and noble family, who have enjoyed the same ever since the Conquest; a family very eminent for having had several able lawyers of it, as S^r Hugh de L. Kn^t, attorney general in 20 Edward I.; Tho de L., a justice itinerant in 4 Edward III., and next year justice of the King's Bench; S^r John Lowther Kn^t, one of the late King's Council at York; and S^r John Lowther Bart., his son, the present Lord of the mannor, besides divers others of that family in England and Ireland. Their chief seat hath been all along at this place; the Hall being a stately building, having two towers, a spacious

* *Hodie*, the Channel of Negropont (Greece).

gallery,

gallery, with noble rooms, and a fine chapel. A great part of this house was built by the present owner and his father. Their paternal coat is—Or, six annulets, 3, 2, 1, sable. He S^r John L. married to his first wife Mary, daughter of S^r Richard Fletcher of Hutton in Cumberland Kn^t, to his second Eliz. sister of S^r Ralph Hare of Stow Bardolf in Norfolk Baronet, and hath issue by them both.

6. *Askham*, a manor town and parish, so called, wherein is an antient house called Askham-hall, the habitation of the Sandfords, a family very antient and reputable. They took their surname from Sandford, a place in this county, William de Sandford purchasing this manor about Edward III. time. He and his heirs seated themselves here, and have ever since continued. The present owner Tho. Sandford Esq^r. His coat is—Party per chevron sable and ermine, 2 boars' heads in chief coupee or.

7. *Strickland*, which gave name to an antient family. The hall here did formerly belong to the Fallowfields, from which family it came by marriage to John Dalston of Acornbank Esq., whose son and heir doth now possess the same. Here are two Stricklands, the one called the Great, the other Little Strickland. In the latter Tho. Fletcher Esq. hath a good house and estate, and here liveth Chr. Crackenthorp gent.

8. *Buly-castle*, so called from it's being built by or belonging to John Buly [*Builly* or *Buisli*],* whose daughter Idonea was married to Robert de Veteriponte, 1st Baron of Westmoreland. It doth now belong to the Bishop of Carlisle, enjoyed by S^r Chr. Musgrave as a lessee.

9. *Bolton*, a manor belonging to S^r Geo. Fletcher of Hutton Bart.

10. *Cliburne*, which gave name to an antient family who

* John de Buisli, son and heir of Richard de Buisli, succeeded as fourth Baron, temp. King John, and ob. s.p.m. in 1212. The first Baron, Roger de Buisli, living 2 William II., was possessed at Domesday Survey of various Lordships by gift of the Conqueror, in the counties of York, Notts, Derby, Leicester, and Devon. (S.p. 4 *antea*.)

had a good house therein, which was not long since sold by Tim^o Cliburne Esq., and doth now belong to S^r John Lowther of Lowther Bart.

11. *Clifton*, the name of a parish wherein stands Clifton-hall, which for several descents hath belonged to the Wiberghs, a family of good account, who bears—Sable, 3 bars or, with so many mullets of the second, 2 in chief and 1 in base; it's now possessed by S^r John Lowther of L. Bart.

12. *Brougham*, the name of a parish, wherein on the banks of the river Eamont and Lowther, near the place of their meeting, is placed Brougham-castle, an antient, strong, and stately building, which hath been possessed by the Viponts and Cliffords, (with a large park near adjoining called Whinfield-Park), as a part of the Barony of Westmoreland. This castle received great damage in the time of the late Rebellion, which hath been repaired by the Right Honourable Anne Lady Clifford &c. aforesaid. This parish gave name to an antient family, who for several descents had an estate therein, and who bore for their arms—Gules, a cheveron between 3 lucys hauriant argent. This manor was lately bought for the use of the Hospital in Appleby; as you may see there is a chapel in this parish called Brougham Chapel, which the said noble lady, Anno dom. 1658, caused to be pulled down (then being ruinous), and to be rebuilt larger and stronger than it was formerly, at her own charge. It was finished in April 1659. She also in 1659 caused this parish-church called Nine-Kirks to be pulled down, and to be rebuilt at her own charge. Mr. James Bird hath lately built a fair house in this parish, which hath a good prospect, at which place he and his ancestors have a long time resided.

13. *Winderwath*, a pleasant seat belonging to Ric. Braithwaite of Warcopp Esq.

14. *Hornby*, a seat belonging to the Birbecks.

15. *Hartshoppe-hall*, antiently belonging to the Lancasters of Sockbridge, and now to S^r John Lowther of the same Bart.; near the place are mines of lead.

16.

16. *Barton*, a great parish, and heretofore a Barony, belonging now to the Lord Dacre. In this parish at the nether end of Ulleswater, is Powley Bridge over the river Eamont. Near the head of that river, where it is so called, it is so named probably from Ea, which in the Saxon signifies water, and Mont from its issuing out of the mountains. Not far from hence is Barton school, founded and endowed by Dr Gerard Langbaine, late Provost of Queen's College in Oxford, in the time of the late Rebellion, when not many in the country, besides the Right Hon'ble the Countess of Pembroke and himself, were so charitably disposed. Here near the church is the chief seat of Mr Will^m Dawes, whose father Dr Lancelot Dawes, formerly vicar here, left a good estate.

17. *Sockbridge*, a good old house, placed upon the east bank of the river Eamont, which of late hath been much beautified and amended by the present owner thereof. This place was a long time belonging to the Lancasters, a family once of great note in this county,* from whom it came by marriage unto Sr Christopher Lowther Bart., younger brother of Sr John Lowther, now of Lowther, Bart., whose son and heir doth now enjoy it. The Lancasters that lived here, did bear for their paternal coat of arms, Argent. 2 bars gules, on a canton of the 2^d, a mullet or,† and Sr John Lowther Bart., the present Lord of the Mannor, doth bear the same arms with the Lowthers of Lowther,* with a difference of being descended from a second brother with the addition of a Baronett. He married Jane daughter of Wooley Ley Esq. and hath issue.

* It is worthy of note to remark on the various estates which Sir John Lowther (afterwards Viscount Lonsdale), seems to have bought up about this date, belonging to families of position, but fallen into poverty; amongst others, Biggins from the Prestons of Holker; Murton from the Hiltons; Yanwath-Hall from the Dudleys in 1654; Hartsop, once the seat of the Lancasters; Clifton from the Wibergs; Cliburne from Timothy Cliburne Esqr.; and Grayrigg-hall about 1680 from Anthony Duckett, the last heir male of that family, who ruined himself by litigation.

† The arms of the Lancasters, Barons of Kendal, whence these Lancasters derived, were: Argent, two bars gules, on a canton of the last a lion passant guardant or.

18. *Yanewath-hall*, so called from a ford or wath, probably over Eamont. It's a good house with a fair tower, scituate about a mile below Sockbridge-hall on the east bank of the same river, and once belonging to the Lancasters of Howgill-castle and Rydall, from whom it came to the Threlkelds, whose arms were—Argent, a manch gules; and from them by marriage to the Dudleys, in which noble family it continued many descents, untill Christopher Dudley Esq., having no issue nor heir male, about the year 1654, sold his estate in this county to Sr John Lowther of Lowther Bart., reserving the same to him the said Christ^o Dudley and Agnes, his then wife, for their lives, and the longer liver of them. It's now enjoyed by the said Agnes Dudley, whose husband's arms were—Or, a lion rampant double queue vert, with a crescent for difference.

19. *Maburgh*. a Roman fort, now quite ruin'd, many of the stones thereof being taken away in the reign of Henry VI., for the repair of Penrith-castle in Cumberland. It's placed a little below Yanewath, and above

20. *Eamont-bridge*, a little town so called from a fair stone-bridge over the Eamont.

21. *Round Table*, a Roman work scituate by the highway-side, leading between Eamont-bridge and Lowther-bridge, which is a round trench of earth with a way in and another out of the same. The country people here do think it to have been so called from King Arthur's Round Table

THE MOUNTAINS, RIVERS, LAKES OR MERES IN WESTMORELAND.

Mountains.

A ridge of high hills, which run from Yorkshire by Gray-rigge-Hawse, Crookdale-Hawse, Longsleddale, Kentmere, Troutbecke, Ambleside, Rydale, Gresmere, Dunmaile-Raise, and Wythburne in Cumberland, and which mountains do divide the Barony of Kendal from the bottom of Westmoreland;

moreland; through which Fells there are but three common roads, and they are none of the best, viz.—by Grayrigge-Hawse, Crookdale-Hawse, and over Kirkstone near Ambleside. Here are another ridge of hills from Hucat Morvill-hill by Holemill-Cross, the Spittle on Stainmoor, the back of Hellbeck, Murton-Pike, and Howgill-castle, unto Blencarne, Kirkland, and Skirwith-Fells in Cumberland.

Rivers.

Brathey, which divides this county from Lancashire; Routha, which runs from Gresmere by Rydall and Ambleside; Winster, which also divides Westmoreland from Lancashire; Spur; Kent, which runs by Kendall; Burbeck; Lon, which passeth by Kirkby-Lonsdale; Eden, which taketh its course by Appleby; Lowther, which runneth between Lowther and Askham; and Eamont, which divides this county from Cumberland.

Lakes or Meres.

Windermere or Winander-mere, the greatest standing-water in England; Rydall-water; Elter-water; Gresmere-water; Kentmere; Ulleswater, which parts Westmoreland and Cumberland; Brother-water, near Hartshope-hall; Hawse-water, a little above Thornthwait.

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[N.B.—The letter “n” after the page refers to editorial note.]

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* It seems very questionable whether *Aballaba* of the Romans, (a station according to the “Notitia” Imperii [cap. 63] on the Wall of Severus), can be applied to Appleby. According to Horsly, (p. 365 *Britannia Romana*), the *Calatum* of Ptolemy’s Geography was the present *Appleby*, whilst the site of *Aballaba*, which the “Notitia” Imperii states to have been on the line of the above Wall (per lineam valli), has been by consent of antiquaries assigned to *Watch-Cross*, near Brampton, in the N.E. of Northumberland, where a detachment of Moorish soldiers was stationed, as given more fully in the note opposite.

† According to the “Notitia” of the Roman Empire [Sec. 63] the station called *Dicti*, has been assigned as the site of the present *Ambleside*, a party of the “*Nervii Dictenses*” being there quartered. The entry runs thus:—“*Præfectus numeri Nerviorum Dictensium Dicti.*” The same authority places *Amboglana* on the line of Severus’ Wall at the present *Burdawald* near Lanercost, where the first Cohort of the Dacians, surnamed *Ælian*, were stationed with their tribune or leader:—“*Tribunus Cohortis primæ Æliæ Dacorum Amboglanna.*” (Cf. Henry History of Great Britain, vols. I and II.)

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* These were the Moors, termed Aurelian, quartered at the station *Aballaba* on the Wall of Severus, and probably sent into Britain by Marcus Aurelius. The entry in the "Notitia," (Cap. 63), (a record of all that concerned the provinces of the Roman Empire, and compiled whilst the Romans held Britain), thus alludes to them, and the commander of the detachment: — "*Præfectus numeri Maurorum Aurelianorum Aballaba.*" The Moors formed one of those "Auxiliary Cohorts," or troops which acted in conjunction with the actual Legions, and are supposed to have been attached to the 2nd and 6th Roman Legions. According to the above "Notitia," a detachment of them was constantly stationed at *Aballaba* along the Wall of Severus for its defence, but *Watch-Cross* in Northumberland, is the present site assigned to this station. It was one of the wise measures of policy on the part of the Romans, to station troops raised in their distant provinces in equally remote parts of their Empire. Thus the troops raised or recruited in Britain were sent far away from their own country, and Dalmatians, Thracians, Spaniards, and others, and as we here see, the Moorish levies were brought to Britain for its protection. The Moors of that time were doubtless formidable soldiers and expert archers, and it happens on the authority of Horace, that we can state somewhat safely as to their general armament:—

Integer vitæ, scelerisque purus,
Non eget Mauri jaculis neque arcu,
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* The "Notitia" Imperii (at Sec. 63) has this entry in confirmation of the above:—"Præfectus numeri *Directorum* Verteris."

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ACCOUNT OF
CUMBERLAND.

[TRACT SERIES No. 2.]

AN ACCOMPT

OF THE MOST CONSIDERABLE

ESTATES AND FAMILIES

IN THE

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND,

FROM THE CONQUEST UNTO THE BEGINNING OF THE
REIGN OF K. JAMES [THE FIRST].

BY

JOHN DENTON, OF CARDEW.

EDITED,

FOR THE CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND ANTIQUARIAN AND
ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY,

BY R. S. FERGUSON, M.A., LL.M., F.S.A.,

CHANCELLOR OF CARLISLE.

KENDAL: T. WILSON,

1887.

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T. WILSON, HIGHGATE, KENDAL.

INTRODUCTION.

WHEN the Royal Archæological Institute visited Carlisle in 1859, the late Mr. Hodgson Hinde read a paper in the historical section, *On the Early History of Cumberland*. From it we quote the following :

I have had occasion more than once to point out the inaccuracy, not to use a harsher term, of the authorities which have hitherto been relied on, in tracing the general history of Cumberland. It is foreign to the design of this essay to enter into local details, or I should have to expose errors and mistatements at every step : but it may not be out of place to give a few instances, by way of showing how much caution is necessary in sifting the received statements of our Cumbrian topographers. The narrative of the foundation of the Priory of Lanercost is familiar to us all, repeated as it has been by one writer after another, and yet the whole story is a fiction. We are told that that religious house had its origin in the remorse of Robert de Vaux for the treacherous murder of Gils Beuth, the former owner of Gilsland, of which his father, Hubert de Vaux, had obtained a grant from Ranulf de Micenis. Now it happens that an enrolment of the charter, by which Hubert became possessed of Gilsland, is preserved amongst the *Cartæ Antiquæ* in the Tower, from which it plainly appears that Gils Beuth was already dead before Hubert had any connection with Gilsland ; and we further learn as well from the charter, as from the *Testa de Nevil*, that the title of the latter was derived from Henry II and not from Ranulf, whose interest in Cumberland ceased before the close of the reign of Henry I. A fundamental error of the *Chronicon Cumbriæ* is the deduction of the titles of all the estates in Cumberland from Ranulf de Micenis whereas this is the case with two only. The bulk of the remainder were granted directly by the Crown in the reign of Henry I., Gilsland, as we have seen, and two or three others, by Henry II and the remainder to one individual by Richard I. Another mistake is the identification of Hugh de Morville, lord of the barony of Burgh with his more notorious namesake, the murderer of Thomas à Becket. Hugh was a common name in the Morville family, as appears by various documents in which we meet with the name of Hugh de Morville, at dates and under circumstances

which show that it could be neither of the above. Hugh de Morville, of Burgh, was the grandson of Simon de Morville, who was probably the brother, and certainly the contemporary, of Becket's assassin. The former survived to the reign of John; whereas the latter is stated by all the biographers of the saint to have died at Jerusalem, whither he had gone on a pilgrimage in expiation of his offence, and to have been buried in front of the Temple, within three years of the murder. He was lord of Westmorland, and of Knaresburgh in Yorkshire, at the same time that Burgh was possessed by Simon, the grandfather of his namesake. It would be easy to multiply instances of misstatements, if it were necessary. Many of them originate with the *Chronicon Cumbriæ*, but these are amplified and augmented by succeeding compilers, especially by two persons of the name of Denton, whose manuscript collections have been the main source from whence the modern historians of the county have derived their information as to the early descent of property, and the genealogy of its possessors. The contents of these storehouses of errors must be discarded by the future topographer, or used only to compare with more authentic documents. Hodgson Hinde, *Archæological Journal*, vol. xvi, pp. 217, 234-5.

Such being the opinion entertained of the two Denton manuscript histories of Cumberland by an authority so competent to pronounce as the late Mr. Hodgson Hinde, the question may well be asked why this Society publishes one of them. The answer is—that the policy of this Society is gradually to publish, in its Transactions and its extra volumes, every unpublished manuscript that relates to the two counties with which the Society deals, in the hopes that some day the man will arise, who will amalgamate the materials thus provided into an ideal county history of Cumberland and Westmorland. If the question further be asked, why the manuscript now published is not more fully supplied with notes: the answer is—that to do so would be to anticipate, for Cumberland, the ideal history we have just alluded to, and further that such notes could not be fully and correctly supplied until the local monastic chartularies, the pre-Reformation episcopal registers, and other documents are published,—a task this Society hopes to accomplish. One thing is certain—the labour of the future historian or historians of Cumberland will be much

facilitated by the very excellent index, which Mr. R. J. Whitwell, of Kendal, has with great labour and love compiled, and for which as well on behalf of the Society as on my own private and particular behalf, I beg to tender him the best thanks we can: he has added immensely to the value of this publication.

The two Dentons are John and Thomas: John was of Cardew, and his burial is thus recorded in the registers of the parish of Dalston:

1617 November 26 Jhon Denton de Cardew armiger Brd.*

He married a daughter of Sir John Dalston of Dalston Hall, and is said to have been imprisoned in the Tower of London, on a quarrel between him and Dr. Robinson, Bishop of Carlisle. During his imprisonment he made extracts from the records kept in the Tower, and from these he compiled his history of Cumberland, of which several copies, or rather editions, for they all differ, are in existence: the original copy cannot be found, but by the list of bishops given in it, as preserved in other copies, it must have been written about 1610. The following notes refer to the various editions, which have been used for the purposes of this present publication.

1. The late Major Fairtlough, of Roodlands, Keswick, possessed a very early copy of John Denton's Manuscript, which is now in Canada. The Editor copied this many years ago.
2. The Dean and Chapter of Carlisle possess a folio copy of John Denton's MS. It is bound up in the 6th volume of the Machell collections, and was made about the year 1670: on it is written "Transcribing cost me 5s." This copy belonged to the great local antiquary Thomas Machell, and came with his other papers to William Nicolson, Bishop of Carlisle, 1702 to 1726, who has added some notes. Nicolson had the Machell papers bound in six volumes and placed in the Dean and Chapter Library, Carlisle.
3. QUEEN'S COLLEGE, OXFORD possesses a folio manuscript volume, described in Sim's *Manual for the Genealogist, Topographer, Antiquary, &c.* as "Collections for a History of Cumberland, by Hugh Todd,

* Transactions Cumb. and West. Antiq. and Archæo. Society, vol. vii., p. 297.

iv.

INTRODUCTION.

D.D., seventeenth cent. QUEEN'S COLL. OXF. MS. cclxxxii." It is a folio volume with the press mark 19 on the back. The title page is as follows.—

An
Imperfect Account of the County of Cumberland.
To the Library of Queen's
College, Oxon.
Hugo Todd, S. Th. P. Coll. Universitatis
Socius, nuper hujus Collegij Alumnus.

The last two lines are in a different handwriting to the first four. It is an edition of John Denton's manuscript, written in the year 1687, as internal evidence shows, and no doubt by Todd himself. The language in places is decidedly fine, and the sentiments ultra Protestant: the writer has evidently tender reminiscences of the ale at Swainson's house at Calder Bridge and of the hospitality of the squire of Calder Abbey. It has, I fancy, been written on loose sheets and afterwards bound: large blank spaces are left between the accounts of the various manors, and the manuscript seems to have been intended as a skeleton to be filled up at a future time. It is curious that its date, 1687, should be the same as that of the Scaleby or Gilpin edition.

4. Mrs. Fawcett of Scaleby Hall possesses a small manuscript book, six inches high, and $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches broad. It is bound in vellum and red velvet: and contains the book plate of William Gilpin of Scaleby Castle, Recorder of Carlisle, who died in 1724. His autograph "W. Gilpin, Aug. 20, 1687," is on the fly leaf. The title is as follows:—

An
Accompt of the most considerable
Estates and Families
in
The County of Cumberland,
from the Conquest unto the
beginning of the Reign
of
K. JAMES [the First].

On the back of the title page is this note.

"The originall MS. is supposed to be writ by an ancestor of Mr. Denton of Cardew during ye time of his imprisonment (as 'tis said) in ye Tower, upon a contest that hapned to be betwixt him and Dr. Robinson then Bishop of Carliell. Tis left imperfect in many places with large blanks, some whereof are filled up with a different hand and some titles stand without any accompt of them at all: and ye

whole is confused and without order, so that it seems to have been but a collection of materials, which he intended afterwards to have digested into better form."

"This copy is word for word with the original, there being no Alteracons but only in the method, the places being here reduced under their respective Baronies which was the design as it seems of the Author when he had completed his collection. And from page 346 to the end the Orthography of the MS. is precisely observed. These little additions that are made are marked thus []."

The manuscript is very clearly written, in the handwriting of Recorder Gilpin himself: a good margin and the lower half of each page are left blank for notes, of which there are a good many. The manuscript occupies 445 pages, after which comes a list of the judges of assize at Carlisle at the end of the 17th century, and a very imperfect list of the sheriffs for Cumberland from 1204 to 1735. In the margins and at the end of the volume are some 200 local coats of arms, roughly tricked: these do not however include any not given in the usual books.

I have to thank Mrs. Fawcett of Scaleby Castle for her kindness in entrusting this justly valued relic of Mr. Recorder Gilpin to my care for several months, while this edition was going through the press.

5. The Society of Antiquaries possess a copy in folio of John Denton's MS. It is titled

"The Antiquitys of Cumberland by Mr. Denton of Cardew, MS. collated with a copy formerly belonging to William Nicolson, L^d B^p of Carlisle."

The list of bishops is brought down to Bishop Lyttelton, President of the Society of Antiquaries, but his name and that of his predecessor Osbaldiston are in a different handwriting to that of the rest of the manuscript thus proving this manuscript to have been written while Fleming was bishop of Carlisle, 1734 to 1747. I think the names of Bishops Osbaldiston and Lyttelton have been added, and the collation with Bishop Nicolson's copy made by Bishop Lyttelton himself, and that he probably gave this copy to the Society of Antiquaries. It is clear that Bishop Nicolson's copy, with which the S.A. copy has been collated, is the one now belonging to the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle.

6. Mr. Browne of Tallentire Hall, Cockermouth, possesses a small book bound in vellum, the leaves of which are 7 inches by 5½. This book contains a copy of the John Denton's history of Cumberland, and a copy of Dr. Todd's history of Carlisle, together with one or two documents referring to Highhead Castle and the Richmonds, and

to the rights of the tenants of the Forest of Inglewood. It formerly belonged, as shewn by his autograph on the first page, to Josiah Relph the poet curate of Sebergham: and it contains a list of his linen, made probably on his death in 1743.

7. The Editor possesses a copy of the John Denton's MS., in the inside of which is written

"John Fawcett from the late Sir. Jos. D. A. Gilpin."

It is a copy from the Scaleby manuscript with the spelling modernised and with footnotes and additions bringing it down to 1749, in which year internal evidence shows this copy to have been made: it is in the handwriting of William Milbourn, of Lincoln's Inn and Armathwaite Castle, Cumberland, as proved by a comparison with his handwriting in certain Elzevirs bearing his book plates, autograph and notes, in possession of the editor: he is known to have edited, in manuscript, a copy of the John Denton manuscript (see Lysons' Cumberland, p. 20). The following note is on the fly leaf.

"The original MS. is supposed to have been writ by one Mr. Denton of the family of Cardew, during his imprisonment in the Tower (as it is said), upon a contest that happened between him and Dr. Robinson, then Bishop of Carlisle, and is brought down by Mr. Denton to the year 1610."

"William Gilpin, Esq., of Scaleby Castle (from whose copy this was taken), says that the original is left imperfect in many places with large blanks and the whole confused and without order, so that it seemed to have been only a collection of materials, which he intended afterwards to have disposed into better form."

"Mr. Gilpin first undertook to place the several greater baronies in order, and to reduce the places under their several baronies. He has likewise made some usefull additions and annotations, and continued the pedigrees of several families down to the year 1687. And among many copies I have seen his is much the best."

The manuscript is titled

"An Account
Of the most considerable Estates
and Families
in the County of Cumberland,
since the Conquest till the year 1610."

Mr. Milbourn has added an appendix containing a collection of deeds, charters, &c.

For the purposes of this publication, the Editor has relied upon Nos. 4 and 7, which are cited in the footnotes

as the Gilpin or Scaleby MS. and the Milbourne MS. respectively : footnotes signed GILPIN are in both MSS. and are by Recorder Gilpin : those signed MILBOURNE are in the later MS. only, and are additions by Recorder Milbourne. The transcribers of Nos. 5 and 6, have not known of the existence of the Gilpin or Scaleby MS. and have adhered to the arrangement of the older manuscripts.

Of the Thomas Denton MS. history of Cumberland, no copy is known to exist, unless one be in the muniment room in Lowther Castle : Messrs. Lysons in their history of Cumberland, p. 2, positively state that it was lent to them by the Earl of Lonsdale. They state that it was " written in the years 1687 and 1688 by Thomas Denton Esq., barrister-at-law, recorder of Carlisle, and lord of the manor of Warnell Hall in Sebergham." But in those years John Aglionby was recorder of Carlisle, and William Gilpin deputy recorder,* and in 1687 Mr. Deputy Recorder William Gilpin rearranged John Denton's MS. history of Cumberland and produced No. 4, the Gilpin or Scaleby Denton MS. Thomas Denton had been recorder of Carlisle prior to Aglionby, but had retired in 1679.† Thomas Denton died in 1695 ; his portrait and that of his wife Letitia Vachell are in the Town Hall at Carlisle. The precise account given by Messrs. Lysons of the MS. history of Cumberland, which they attribute to Thomas Denton, forbids the conjecture that they have accidentally substituted Mr. Recorder Denton for Mr. Recorder Aglionby, but it is a curious coincidence that in 1687, Mr. Ex-Recorder Denton, and Mr. Deputy Recorder Aglionby, and Dr. Todd (*ante* No. 3), should have all compiled histories of Cumberland based on that of John Denton.

* Municipal Records of the City of Carlisle, pp. 312, 314, 315, 322.

† *Ibid* p. 314, 315.

AN ACCOUNT
OF THE MOST CONSIDERABLE ESTATES
AND FAMILIES
IN THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, SINCE THE CONQUEST
TILL THE YEAR 1610.

THAT country or county now called Cumberland is on the east of the same divided from Fourness, a part of Lancaster, by the river of Dudden (which falleth into the Irish ocean at Millum Castle), ascending by the banks of the river up to Uffay or Woolfhay Park to Blackhall, and so to the Shire Stones upon the mountain Wrynose at the head of Dudden where it first meeteth with the county of Westmorland at Little Langdale in the fells, so, leaving Great Langdale and Gresmyre on the east, it bordereth upon the same all the way from Langdale unto Dunnimail or Dunmail-raise (a great heap of stones at the head of Wythburne cast together in antient time, either by King Dunmail sometime King or Lord of that country, as a mark of the utmost bounder of his kingdom, or by some other in remembrance of his name, for some memorable act by him done there or some victory against him). And from thence on the back side of Helvelon or Hell Belyn by the head of Glenkrhoden Beck unto the head of Glenkwen Beck, and so by Glenkwen Beck unto Ulleswater (a great lake) and thence by the river Aymot, (which runneth forth of Ulleswater at Powley Stank), descending by Dacre Castle, Penrith, and Carleton, till it be received of the great river Eden. And thence by Eden unto the foot

of Blenkarn Beck.* And thence by the said little Beck it is severed from Westmorland to where that Beck springs out of the fells. It joineth again with Westmorland for the space of five or six miles amongst the mountains. Then meeting with a little corner of Yorkshire, it is bounded by the same unto the head of the river Tees (which there divideth Yorkshire from the county Palatine of Durham). And from thence unto Kelloplaw Hill by the county of Durham. From Kelloplaw Hill to the head of Alneburne, it adjoineth to the county of Northumberland, which burn or little river untill Kirkhaugh (where it is received of the great river Tine) divides the two counties, which in like manner on the other side of Tine are kept asunder by another little rill falling into Tine from the east side of the mountains in Geltsdale Forest. And from the head of that little water unto the head of Hartley Burn, and thence along the north-east side of Geltsdale Forest, and on Burn Toppel Moor, (a great Heath and Waste), the said two counties of Cumberland and Northumberland meet again and are not severed whilst† a little beck called Powtross part them, which falling unto the water of Irthing loseth its name, and then Irthing divides them ascending the same, until it receive a lesser water named Troutbeck, which in like sort falls in between them and then they concur again at the Horsehead, Gelecrag, and Christenbury Crag unto Lamyford, where Cumberland makes a narrow point northward. There the river Lyddal‡ on the north side runs down

* Denton means the beck now marked on the Ordnance Map as the "Crowdundle," not that marked "Blenkarn": both becks are near the village of Blenkarn, and might easily be confused. The boundary runs up the Crowdundle to its head: thence to the head of Tees, and down Tees to the Crookburn Beck (*sic* in Ordnance Map), and up that beck to Killhope Law, (the Kelloplaw Hill of Denton). Denton is in error in saying that Cumberland meets with a little corner of Yorkshire: the two counties do not actually meet. *Burn and Nicolson*, in their history of Cumberland, repeat Denton's error in their text, but show the position of Yorkshire correctly in their map. The Glenkwen Beck appears on the Ordnance Map as the Glencoin: in *Burn and Nicolson* as the Glencune. EDITOR.

† "Whilst" is in the manuscripts, but "until" is clearly meant. EDITOR.

‡ The Kershope Burn is the boundary from Lamyford, (given on Ordnance Map as Scotch Knowe), to Kershope Foot, and then, and not till then, Liddell comes in, as described by Denton. *Burn and Nicolson* again follow Denton's error in their text, but give the boundary correctly in their map. EDITOR.

between Scotland and Cumberland, until Canonby Holme where the river Eske entertains it (and beareth* Lyddall its name) at the mote. Then ascending up Eske towards Canonby it fetcheth in Kirkanders Holmes and there it is parted from Scotland by a bank of earth and a ditch, that reacheth from the side of Eske to Sark (a little Scottish brook) which falling into Eske, and with Eske so into the river of Eden aforementioned, are presently together in one channel carried together to the Irish Sea as the last bounder between them. From the foot of Eden, Cumberland, on the west side all along the coast bending southwards like a bow, is environed by the Irish Sea, until the foot of the river Dudden, at Millum Castle aforesaid.

Where it is broadest, that is from the Irish Sea on the west to Kelloplaw Hill, being there extended into a point on the east, it is between thirty-five and forty miles over, and from Lamyford in the north to Millum Castle in the south is scant fifty-five miles in length.†

* The manuscripts both read "beareth Lyddall its name," which probably should be "bereaveth Lyddall of its name": the conjoined streams are called Esk. The boundary runs down Esk a little way, (not up it, as Denton says), and then goes across to the Sark, by the bank of earth and ditch mentioned by Denton, and known as "the Scotch Dyke," for which see *Burn and Nicolson*, vol. i., xvi. vol. ii. 515. EDITOR.

† Forty-five and seventy-two are, according to the Ordnance Map, nearer the figures. EDITOR.

EGREMONT BARONY.

THE BARONY OF King William the Conqueror,* about
 EGREMONT. the latter end of his reign after he had
 taken the county of Cumberland from
 Gospatrick, to whom he had first given it, and banished
 the Saxons, and quieted the rebellions there raised, and
 outlawed the inhabitants (the whole north parts from
 York northward being in those journeys wasted with fire
 and sword), gave the counties of Cumberland and West-
 morland to Ranulph or Randolph de Meschines, sisters
 son to Hugh Lupus, Earl of Chester, and left him men
 to maintain to defend the country from all hostility which
 might trouble the peace of the same, either by tumult of
 the inhabitants that were left or foreign invasion.

Randolph de Meschines being quietly possessed of every
 part of Cumberland, presently surveyed the whole country,
 and gave all the frontiers bordering on Scotland, on
 Northumberland and along the sea coasts, to his friends
 and followers, retaining still to himself the middle part
 between the east and west mountains, a goodly great forest
 full of woods, red and fallow deer, wild swine and all
 manner of wild beasts, called the forest of Englewood,
 which was sixteen miles long, and ten broad, and lieth
 between the rivers Shawk and Eden, extended in length
 from Carlisle to Penrith.

This Earl Randolph gave to his brother William de

* Here comes in the error which, owing to Denton's adoption of it, pervades most of the existing histories of Cumberland: the reader must turn back to the preface, if he is not already acquainted therewith. The should also refer, for the history of this barony, to a most valuable paper by W. Jackson, F.S.A., *An Historical and descriptive Account of Cockermouth Castle*, in the Transactions Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archæological Society, vol. iv., p. 109, and one by R. S. Ferguson, F.S.A.,—*The Barony of Gilsland, and its owners*, *Ibid*, vol. iv., p. 446. EDITOR.

Meschines the great Barony of Coupland, or Kopeland, which lies between the rivers Dudden and Darwent and the sea.

And so much of the same as lyeth between the rivers Cocker and Darwent the said William granted over to one Waldeof, the son of Gospatrick, Earl of Dunbar, in Scotland, together with five towns about Cockar, that is to say, Brigham, Eaglesfield, Dean with Branthwait, Crayksothen and Clifton, with the hamlets thereof Little Clifton and Stainburn. This Waldeof was Lord of Allerdale beneath Darwent. And to Ketell, the son of Eldred, the son of Ivor Tailbois, Baron of Kendal, were given Kelton, Salter, Workington.*

The mannor of Beckermet, Frisington, Rotington, Weddekar, and Arloghden to Fleming.

Kirkby Begohe to the Abbey of York.

Mulcaster to the Pennington's Ancestors

Dreg and Carleton to Stuteville.

Millum to Godard Boyville.

Saunton, Bolton, Gosforth, and Haile to Thomas Multon, of Gilsland.

EGREMONT. The said Lord William de Meschines seated himself at Egremont, where he built a castle upon a sharp topped hill, and there upon called the same Egremont, and all such lands as he or his successors lords of Kopeland, granted to any knight or freeholder within the barony of Kopeland they bound the same to be held of that castle of Egremont, and caused the name of the barony to be changed from Kopeland, and to be called the barony of Egremont, which name it retaineth to this day.

This William left no issue at his death but a daughter, who was married to Robert Romly, of Skipton in Craven,

* Ivo de Tailbois had no other issue, but a daughter Lucia, who married, first, Roger de Romara, by whom she had an only son William: second, Ranulph de Meschines, see W. Jackson, F.S.A., *The Curious of Workington Hall*. *Ibid*, vol. v., p. 182. Also *The Pipe Rolls, Cumberland, Westmorland, and Durham*, pp. xvi., xviii. EDITOR.

by whom he had issue, a daughter named Alice, whom the said Robert Romly gave in marriage to William Romly, Earl of Murray, in Scotland, the son of Duncan, by which marriage the said William FitzDuncan, became lord both of Skipton and Egremont, in the right of his wife being sole heir of Skipton by her father, and of Egremont by her mother the Lord Meschines' daughter.

William FitzDuncan had issue by the said Alice, a son called William, who dyed an infant, and three daughters co-heirs. The oldest named Sybill or Cicely, was married to William le Gros, Earl of Aumarle, and had issue only a daughter, named Hawise, who was married to three husbands successively, to William de Mandevill Earl of Essex; to Baldwin Beton; and to William de Fortibus, to whom the said Hawise bore a son called William de Fortibus, who had issue the third William de Fortibus, who had issue Aveline an only daughter and heir (who was married to Edmond Crouchback, King Edw: 1st brother) and dying without any children, the third part of William FitzDuncan's land (which was Skipton in Craven), came to the King's hand, and, by King Edward 2nd, was granted to Robert Clifford in exchange of the Clifford's lands in the county of Monmouth, whose posterity, now Earls of Cumberland, enjoy the same.

Annabil the second daughter of William FitzDuncan, had for her part of the inheritance this barony of Egremont, and took to husband Reginald Lucy,* by whom she had issue, Richard de Lucy, who had issue, two daughters Annabel Lucy and Alice Lucy.

Dame Alice Romley, the third daughter and co-heir of William FitzDuncan was married by King Henry 2nd, unto Gilbert Pipperd;† and after by the Queen unto Robert Courtney, but had no issue of her body; wherefore her part

* This Reginald de Lucy was Captain of Nottingham, An. 21, H. 2. (G).

† Gilbert Pippard was justice itinerant into Wiltshire, An. 23, H. 2. (G).

of her father's inheritance (which was ye liberty of Cocker-mouth, Aspatrik, and the barony of Egremont below the river Darwent), was divided between the Earl of Albermarle and Richard de Lucy, her sister's children, and so continued divided until the eldest sister's issue extinguished by the death of Avelina aforesaid, daughter to the last William de Fortibus. After whose death all the Romley's lands above Darwent and beneath, both the barony of Egremont and Allerdale, came wholly to the heirs of Reginald Lucy, and of Annabel Romley his wife, second daughter to the said William FitzDuncan.

Annabel Lucy (one of the daughters and co-heirs of Richard de Lucy, son to Reginald de Lucy and Annabel Romley his wife, the daughter of William FitzDuncan), for her moiety enjoyed the barony of Egremont, (all saving Lowes Water) which was more by a twentieth part than the residue which was enjoyed by her sister Lucy. Annabel was married to Thomas Multon, by whom she had Lambert de Multon, who had issue Thomas de Multon, whose son John de Multon, left the barony of Egremont to his three daughters and heirs, Elizabeth (married to Haverington, of Haverington), Joan (married to Robert FitzWalter), and Margaret (who was married to the Lord Thomas Lucy). At which time this barony was broken into parts, which from the conquest had continued intire, except Lowes Water, and the lands between Cockar and Darwent, and the five towns granted to Waldeof, as aforesaid. But now of late it is reunited by the Earls of Northumberland, who are Lords thereof, *by gift and purchase but not by Discent from any of the co-heirs.**

Within this great barony of Copeland, now called Egremont, are diverse knight's fees which are mannors of themselves holden of Egremont Castle, or the Lords

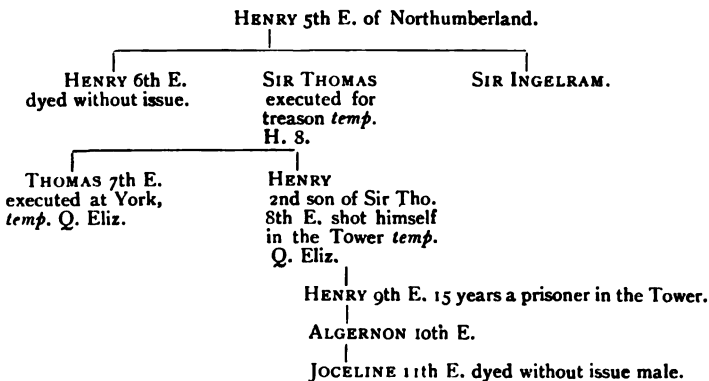
* These words are underlined in both manuscripts: in the margin of the Scaleby one is set against them "This is a later addition." The following pedigree is in the Scaleby manuscript, but I doubt if it is in Gilpin's handwriting. The claimant

thereof as heirs to the aforesaid William de Meschines or their assigns as the tenor of their charters do import, or prescription has gained by consent of lord and tenant.

MILLUM. Amongst which mannors the lordship or signory of Millum (in the south-west corner of the said barony) is the first, and of greatest liberties; containing also in itself divers manors which are holden of Millum, (as Millum is of Egremont) immediately, with some difference of service.

This mannor reached from the river of Dudden unto Eske, ten long miles in length, and from the west sea, up into the mountains above the manor of Thwaits about six miles in breadth, in form triangular. It is most inhabited along the rivers of Dudden and Eske, and on the sea coast ;

mentioned in the note to the pedigree, is well known as the " Trunk maker." See Burke's *Vicissitudes of Families*. EDITOR.



NOTE.—Thomas ye 7th E., was new created by Q. Mary to him and the heirs male of his body with the remainder to his brother Henry.

Upon the death of Joceline the eleventh Earl of Northumberland without issue male, A.D. 1670, the estate descended to Elizabeth his daughter and the heir who was first married to ——— Earl of Ogle, eldest son and heir to ——— Duke of Newcastle, but he dying without issue by her ; she was afterwards married to Charles Duke of Somerset, who now enjoys the estate of Northumberland, against whom James Percy, son of Henry son of Henry of Pavenham, in Bedfordshire, son of Sir Ingelram 3rd son of Henry 5th Earl of Northumberland, (*ut per se tulit*) claimed as heir in tail and managed a long and expensive suit *sed non prevaluit*.

the rest is forest ground, hills, and great mountains, best fitting for sheep pasture.

Millum Castle, the antient seat and capital mansion of this manor, is placed at the foot of the river Dudden, and through length of time threatens ruin. Howbeit the lords thereof make it still their dwelling place and abode, holding themselves content, that the old manner of strong building there, with the goodly demesns and commodities which both land and sea afford them, and the stately parks full of huge oaks and timber woods and fallow deer, do better witness their antient and present greatness and worth, than the painted vanities of our times do grace our new upstarts.

This great mannor in the time of King Henry 1st was given by William Meschines, Lord of Egremont, to— de Boyvill, father to Godard de Boyvill, (named in antient evidences Godardus Dapifer) who being of Millum did give unto the abbot and monks of Fourness a carcucate of land there with the appurtenances called yet to this day Monk Force, which Arthur the son of Godard confirmed unto the abbey, and after him in like sort his son and heir Henry the son of Arthur, reserving only the harts and hinds, wild boars and their kinds, and all aeries of hawks.

But whatsoever the Lord of Egremont William Meschines reserved upon the first grant to the Boyvills, whether demesn or forest liberties, Dame Cicely Romley, (one of the co-heirs of William FitzDuncan), Countess of Albe-marle, to whose purparty this Millum was allotted by partition, gave and fully confirmed the same to the said Arthur FitzGodard, and to Henry his son and their heirs by her charter yet extant, under seal, bounding the same thus “*Dedi et Concessi Henrico filio Arthuri et Heredibus jus Hereditatis viz: totam terram et totum feodum inter Esk et Dodden cum pertinentiis &c.*”; and Dame Hawise her sole daughter and heir, then the wife of William de Mandevil, advised her husband to confirm it.

And for a recognition of the grant made to the Boyvills, Arthur and Henry his son by Dame Cicely the Countess, they paid to King Henry 2nd for a postfine one hundred pounds and five couple of hounds, the records terming them *decem fugatores*.

An old tradition makes these Boyvills to have been very near of kin to the Lords of Egremont, and gives us an account of the occasion upon which Millum was transferred to the said Boyvills, which is said to be thus : The baron of Egremont being taken prisoner beyond the seas by the infidels, could not be redeemed without a great ransom, and being for England entered his brother or kinsman for his surety, promising with all possible speed to send him money to set him free ; but upon his return home to Egremont, he changed his mind and most unnaturally and unthankfully suffered his brother to lye in prison, in great duress and extremity untill the hair of his head was grown to an unusual length, like to a woman's hair. The Pagans being out of hopes of the ransom, in great rage most cruelly hanged up their pledge, binding the long hair of his head to a beam in the prison, and tied his hands so behind him that he could not reach to the top, where the knot was fastened, to loose himself. During his imprisonment the Paynim's daughter became enamoured of him, and sought all good means for his deliverance but could not enlarge him ; she understanding of this last cruelty, by means made to his keeper entered the prison, and taking her knife to cut the hair, being hastened, she cut the skin of his head so as with the weight of his body, he rent away the rest, and fell to the earth half dead ; but she presently took him up, causing surgeons to attend him secretly till he recovered his former health, beauty, and strength, and so entreated her father for him that he set him at liberty. Then desirous to revenge his brother's ingratitude he got leave to depart to his country, and took home with him the hatterell of his hair rent off as afore-

said, and a bugle-horn which he commonly used to carry about him when he was in England, where he shortly arrived and coming towards Egremont Castle about noon-tide of the day, when his brother was at dinner, he blew his bugle-horn which (says the tradition) his brother the baron presently acknowledged, and thereby conjectured his brother's return, and then sending his friends and servants to learn his brother's mind to him, and how he had escaped, they brought back the report of all the miserable torment which he had endured for his unfaithful brother the baron, which so astonished the baron, (half dead before with the shameful remembrance of his own disloyalty and breach of promise) that he abandoned all company and would not look on his brother, till his just wrath was pacified by diligent entreaty of their friends, and to be sure of his brother's future kindness, he gave the lordship of Millum to him and his heirs for ever. Whereupon the first lords of Millum gave for their arms the horn and the hatterell.

But whatever the occasion of the grant was, the Boyvills were from the place called *de Millum*, and have antiently held the same with great liberties, and had *jura regalia* there; John Huddleston did prescribe thereto in the twentieth year of King Edw. 1st and was allowed before Hugh de Cressingham in the pleas of *Quo Warranto* holden for the king.

The Boyvilles held the same in their issue made from the time of King Henry 1st untill the reign of K. H. 3rd above one hundred years, viz :

— Boyvill, first Lord of Millum.

Godardus Dapifer, his son.

Arthur FitzGodard.

Henry FitzArthur.

William FitzHenry.

Adam FitzHenry, brother and heir to William.

Joan Boyvill, sole daughter and heir to Adam Fitz-Henry, wife to the said John Huddleston, Kt., by whom the inheritance was transferred to the Huddlestons whose heirs males enjoy it at this day by the following course of descent, viz :

John Huddleston, Knt., in right of Joan his wife
temp. Ed. I.

John Huddleston, their son.

Radulph Huddleston, son of John.

*Richard Huddleston, son of Radulph.

? John Huddleston, *son of* Richard.

John Huddleston, Knt.

Anthony Huddleston, son of John.

William Huddleston,† son of Anthony, who enjoys it at this present. Howbeit the right name of these Huddlestons is Pennington, they being all descended from one Gamel de Pennington, the first of that name which I read of, which Gamel in like sort took his addition of Pennington, from Pennington his chief seat, about the time of the Conquest.

The first Boyvill gave to his second son William Boyvill, the manor of Kirksanton, with the appurtenances whose posterity enjoyed the same till the reign of K. Edw. 2nd.

Godard de Millum, second Lord of Millum, gave Monk Force aforesaid to the Abbey of Fourness, and the churches of Butle and Whittingham, (now Whitcham), and all the parishes between the river of Eske and the parish

* In Hen. 7th time Richd. Huddleston of Millum, Esq. dying without issue, the estate being intailed upon the male heirs passed from his two sisters and co-heirs (Johan married to Hugh Fleming of Rydal Esq., and Margaret to Launcelot Salkeld of Whitehall Esq.,) and went collaterally to Sir John Hodleston, Knt., 2nd brother of Sir Richd. Hodleston father of the said two co-heirs. Sir D.F.s MS. This note is not in the Scaleby MS. which puts a ? and several asterisks between John Huddleston son of Richard, and John Huddleston Knt. EDITOR.

† Ferdinando Huddleston.

Sir William Huddleston, son of Ferdinando, who dyed in prison at Carlisle.

Ferdinando Huddleston, son of Sir William, who dying without issue the estate came to

Joseph Huddleston, his brother and heir, who now (1687) enjoys the same.

of Millum to the Abbey of St. Marie's of York, to which Abbey his wife Matilda also gave Andersset, now Agnes seat.

Arthur de Millum son of Godard third Lord of Millum, confirmed his father's grants of Monk Force, and of the parishes to the Abbeys of York and Fourness, and granted to Fourness the services of Kirksanton in Millum, which Robert de Boyvill his cousin german then held of him, and presently after did mortgage the same to the Abbot of Fourness till he returned from the Holy Land.

Henry the son of Arthur the son of Godard, fourth Lord of Millum, confirmed his ancestors grants, and enfeoffed Radulph Corbett and his heirs of the manor of Brettaby,* with the appurtenances in Millum. He also gave Raisthwaite in Dunnersdale, to one Orme the son of Dolphin. And Leakley to Henry FitzWilliam in frank marriage with his daughter Goynhild Boyvill, with shields for her cattle, and common of pasture in Croch-beeghe, which Goynhild afterwards (being a widow) gave to the Abbey of Holm Cultram. And William de Millum (the son of Henry de Millum, the son of Arthur de Millum), brother of the said Goynhild did after confirm the same, and afterwards John Huddleston and Joan his wife, sole daughter of Adam de Millum, son and heir of the said Henry, confirmed Leakley and the liberties aforesaid (so granted by Goynhild), unto the abbot and convent of Holm Cultram and his successors.

The said Henry FitzArthur gave other lands in Leakley (now called Seaton), unto the nuns of Leakley or Seaton, which of late were granted unto Sir Hugh Askew, Knt., when the nunnery was suppressed by Hen. 8th. But Seaton is now the inheritance of John Pennington gentleman.

The deed of feoffment made by the said Henry Fitz-

* I do not find this place in the Ordnance Map, but conjecture that it is represented by Lord Muncaster's manor of Birkby. EDITOR.

Arthur to Goynhild his daughter approves the same, for therein is excepted as follows : “ *Excepta Terra in Leakley quam dedi Sanctis Monialibus servientibus Deo et Sanctæ Mariæ in Leckleya.*” It takes the name of Seaton from the sea, for that it stands nigh the same. And the rest of Leakley or Seaton, formerly given to the Abbey of Holm Cultram as aforesaid, is now also part of the possessions of the late nuns of Seaton.

All the residue of the fees of Millum were thus granted by the Boyvills, Lords of Millum, to their kinsmen or friends, or with their daughters, or sisters in marriage, and accordingly by the Huddlestons and their heirs, some as mannors, and some as lesser freeholds, as, namely, Ulfhay, Thwaits, Dalegarth, and Wayberghwaite, and some in mortmain, as Leakley and Kirksanton. All which places gave sirnames to the posterity of the feoffees, as Thwaits of Thwaits, Wayberthwaite of Wayberghwaite, and the rest, whereof some do yet remain, and some names are worn out but antient records do report and remember them.

ULFHAY. Ulfhay was granted to one Ulf, the son of Evard, whose posterity enjoyed it till the time of K. Hen. 3rd. Ulf had issue, Ailward, and Ketell. Ailward paid to K. Hen. 2nd in the 27th year of his reign, twenty marks for a fine assessed upon him for an attain. Ketell had diverse sons, Bennett, William, and Michael. Bennett lived in K. John’s time, and had a son named Alan. But now the land is reduced to demesne again, and Mr. Huddleston, the present Lord of Millum, and diverse of his ancestors have made there a park enclosed for deer, which yet to this day is called Uffhay Park.

THWAITES. Thence along down the river of Dudden stands the manor of Thwaites, between the river and the mountains, now the antient seat of Joseph Thwaites of Ulnerigg Esq., and the place being a stony mountainous country is not everywhere altogether fit for tillage meadow

and pasture. But in several parts and pieces as they are marked by nature, differing in form and quality of soil or otherwise by the inhabitants inclosed from the barren wastes of the fells, such pieces of land are now and were of old called Thwaites in most places of the shire, sometimes with addition of their quality, as Brackenthwaite of fearns, Sivithwaite of rushes, Stonythwaite of stones, Brenthwaite of its steepness, Brunthwaite of burning with the sun, Redthwaite of the colour of the soil, Overthwaite of higher lying, Moorthwait of the heath, Sourthwaite of the wet soil, Langthwaite of the form of lying, Micklethwaite of the quantity, and diverse others.

This manor being an antient fee, holden of the Lord of Millum, for a dowry was by Ellen the wife of John Boyvill and Michael de Corney, passed by fine levied 35 Hen. 3rd., of land in Thwaites. And John Huddleston impleaded William the son of John Thwaites, for 200 acres of pasture there An. 16 Edw. 1st.

The gentlemen of this family do bear for their arms a cross argent fretty gules in a field . . . which seems to be derived from the Huddleston's coat of whom they hold the manor of Thwaits.

WHICHAM. At the west end of Donersdale, near the fell and foranest Millum, stands Whitcham* or Wicheham *alias* Whittingham which all or the most part thereof was another fee holden of Millum, and as I take it the place took the name of one Wyche, the first feoffee of the same. He lived about the time of K. Hen. 1st. Two of his sons, William FitzWych and Godfrey, were witnesses to a mortgage of Kirksanton, in the time of Hen. 2nd. But the issue general brought their lands into other families about the time of King Hen. 3rd. For then one Radulph de Bethom had the land, and anno 6 Edw. 1st he granted estovers to John, parson of Whitcham, in his woods there.

* Whitcham belonged to the family of Latus. Sir D. F's MS.

And one Robert the son of Radulph de Bethom, warranted lands in Selcroft and Saterton, in Millum, 9 Edw. 1st. But the manors of Selcroft and Whitcham, were in another family 9 Edw. 2nd., as appears by a fine thereof levied between William Corbett and Alicia his wife *querentes*, and John de Corney *defi*.

WHITBECK. Some deal westward under the mountains stands the church or chapel of Whitbeck, which William Morthing, Lord of Whitbeck, gave by fine levied to the prior and convent of Coning-Seat in the 45th year of Hen. 3rd.

These Morthings and Corbets were antiently seated in Millum. I have seen of their names in writings and evidences made in the time of K. Hen., or Edw. 2nd., and to have been men of good worth and quality there, as namely one William de Morthing, and John de Morthing, William Corbet, and Radulph Corbet. Diverse of the Corbets seated themselves in Scotland, in those famous wars of K. Edw. 1st., where their posterity do remain to this day.

BOOTLE. Next unto Whitbeck, in the Common High Street, more toward the west is Butle, where of old stood a mansion of the Couplands. They bear for arms, Or, a bend sable, a canton and two barrs gules. I have seen a register of their descent, namely :

Sir Richard Cowpland, Knt.

Alane Cowpland, son of Sir Richard.

Richard Cowpland, son of Alan, who
died seised of Butle, 26 Edw. 1st.

John Cowpland, son of Richard.

Richard Cowpland, son of John.

They continued in the issue male till the time of K. Rich. 2, and K. Hen. 4, and now their lands are transferred into other families.

CORNEY. The manor of Corney lyes next Butle in Millum, more toward the north-east under the mountains

upon the top of lesser hills. Corney is called also Cornhow, and Corno. Of this place, the posterity of Michael le Falconer and himself took the surname of Corney, for they had a feoffment thereof antiently in the time of K. John, and K. Hen. 3.

SEATON. And nearer the sea westward is seated the nunnery of Seaton, of the endowment of the antient Lords of Millum confirmed by the barons of the seignory of Egremont to the nuns there: which did remain until by the late suppression of abbeys it came to the Crown. Hen. 8th gave the scite and lands there unto his servant Sir Hugh Askew, and his heirs. This knight descended from one Thurston de Bosco, who lived in the days of King John, and had a feoffment from the Lords of Kirksanton of a place then called the Aikskeugh or Oakwood, and from a poor estate was raised to great honour and preferment by his service to K. Hen. 8th in his house ordinary, and in the field at the seige of Bullen and wars of France. But it is now become the lands of the Penningtons.

To John Huddleston who married Johan, the daughter and heir of Adam de Millum, and was in her right Lord of Millum, K. Henry the 3rd granted, in the 35th year of his reign, liberty to keep a fair and market in Millum.

MULCASTER. The next fee unto Millum, holden immediately of the barony of Egremont, is Mulcaster, seated on the north side of the seignory of Millum. The manor is bounded between the river Eske and a little rill or beck called Mite.* It is in form a long ridge or rising ground of hills from the foot of Eske, extended along between those rivers unto the great and vast mountains belonging to Egremont in Eskdale, Wastdale, and Mitredale. There are not many under fees belonging to this mannor.

The place is now corruptly named Moncaster, howbeit

* The parish of Muncaster or Mulcaster includes the manor of that name, which is without Millum, and the manor of Birkby (*Brettaby ante*, p. 13) which is within. EDITOR.

the right name is Mulcastre or Meol-castre, of an old castle there towards the water side near unto Eskmeal, which was the antient dwelling place of the Penningtons, and is yet visible in the ruins, they call it the Old Walls ;* (for their present mansion house is of later erection, made by some of them), much better and more conveniently set for state and avoidance of the air, and sharp distempers from the sea). It was called the Meolcastre or Mulecastre, from the *meal* on which it antiently stood, and it is accordingly written Mulecastre and Mealcastre, in all their old evidences and records. Eskmeal (whereon the antient castle stood), is a plain low dry ground at the foot of Esk, between the mountains and the sea, which sort of grounds lying under the mountains and promontories into or at the sea, are commonly called *mules*, or *meils*, as it were the entrance or mouth from the sea into a river or such like place, as this *meal* of Esk, Kirksanton *meil*, Cartmeil, Mealholm, the *Mule* of Galloway, and Millum itself, and many other such like.

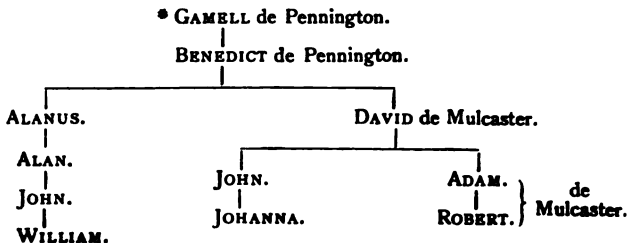
The estate is now in the possession of Joseph Pennington Esq., whose ancestors have enjoyed the same ever since the Conquest, sometimes collaterally but for the most part lineally descending by their issue male to this time. They were for the most part knights successively, and men of great valour in the king's services, on the borders and marches, and in other expeditions where it pleased the king to command them. They took their name from Pennington in Lancashire, and though this mannor (of Mulcaster), was always theirs as aforesaid, yet some have greatly mistaken the same to have been first the Mulcasters' patrimony and to have come from them to the Penningtons by marriage or purchase. All

* Now Walls Castle. This is the remains of a Roman villa, standing close to the Roman camp, which names the place. Transactions *Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society*, vol. iii., pp. 17 and 23, and vol. vi., p. 216.

the Mulcasters are descended from one David de Mulcastre the son of Benedict Pennington who lived in King John's time. He had two sons John and Adam, called both de Mulcaster, and so their posterity take their surname of the place where their first ancestor David died.*

RAVENGLASS. Ravenglass, now a village, antiently a green of ferns, (corruptly called of two Irish words Rainigh ferns and Glass green), was antiently another fee of Egremont. It stands at the foot of Esk, where, by King John's grant made to Richard Lucy, then Lord of Egremont, dated the tenth year of that king's reign, was kept a market and a fair yearly in right of the haven there by the Lords of Egremont, as Lords paramount, and the same Richard Lucy, in the same year, confirmed by fine levied to the mesne Lords and terretenants all the land and fee of Ravenglass, namely to Alan Pennington, William FitzHugh, and Roger FitzEdward, to hold the same of the said William and his heirs, and gave them moreover estovers to make their fishgarths in the river Esk, which is continued to this day. The Penningtons have long enjoyed the manor and other lands there now adjoining.

CARLETON. Between Mite and the river Irt, at the sea stands Carleton, and on the other side of Irt, Dregg another fee of Egremont, now the Penningtons' land. Carleton was first *villa rusticata*, a town of husbandry and then called Karlston, then as now inhabited by Carls (*i.e.*, husbandmen) but afterwards made a demesne.



DREGG. Dregg on the other side of Irt, had great sort of oaks in the elder times, and thereof the Scots and inhabitants (at and before the Conquest), called the mannor Dregg of Derig or Dergh, which is oak in the Scottish or Irish language. And much old wood beaten down with the wind from the sea is yet digged up out of the mosses and wet grounds there, as in diverse other places in the country. And in Scotland there are several places which got their names from Derigg, oaks; as Glendergh, and some others in Cumberland as Dundragh. And in our English, Aikton, Aikhead, Aikskeugh, &c.

In King Henry 2^{da}., time the Estutevilles were possessed of this mannor. The whole patrimoney descended by a daughter to the Lord Baldwin Wake, Baron of Liddal, when Henry 3rd reigned, of which Baldwin, William the son of Thomas de Greystock, and the Lady Adingham in Fourness, in the tenth year of Ed. 1st., held a knight's fee between them in Dregg. And in the 29th Ed. 1st., the Abbot of Calder, Patrick Culwen, and the Lady Margaret Multon, held Dregg of John de Graystock, and of John the son of Robert Harrington, and they over of John Wake.

IRTON. A little above Carleton, on the south side of Irt, stands the mannor and town of Irton and Irtondale, which are so named of the river Irt. The antient family of the Irtons took their first surname of this town and seat of Irton, which yet continues in their name and blood to this day. One of their younger sons named Radulph, by his painful diligence in study and learning became the 8th Bishop of Carlisle, in the beginning of K. Ed. 1st. reign.

Above Irton, in the fells and mountains, lies a waste forest ground full of red deer, which was called the Wastdale, now Wasdale, the inheritance of the Earl of Northumberland: and before, the Lucys' lands, being a parcel of their third part of the Barony of Egremont, which Thomas Lucy got with his wife Margaret, one of the daughters and co-heirs of John Multon, last of that name Baron of Egremont.

GOSFORD. Above Dregg lies the parish mannor and town of Gosford whereof the Gosfords an antient family in those parts took their sirname. Robert Gosford the last of their house, left his lands to be divided amongst five co-heirs. 1. Mariotte, the wife of Adam Caddy, eldest daughter and co-heir of Robert Gosford. 2. Isabel, the wife of Henry Huscock, his second daughter. 3. Johan, the wife of John Garth, his third daughter. 4. Ellen, the wife of William Kirkby, his fourth daughter. And 5. John Multon, the son of Agnes Estholme the fifth daughter and co-heir of Robert Gosford. In the second year of K. Ed. 3rd., Sarah the widow of Robert Leyburn held Caddy's part, John Penyston Kirkby's part, and the said John Multon the residue. But now Pennington, Kirkby, and Sennus of Seaskall, hold it.

HALE. Hale in Hen. 3rd's time was the land of Alexander de Hale; Agnes and Constance his daughters held it 23 Ed. 1st., of Thomas Multon of Gilsland, but in Edw. 2nd. time she is named Christian in John Multon's office. The Ponsonbys got Agnes's part, and in Rich. 2^{ds}. time William Beauchamp, Robert Harrington or Everington, Richard Murthing, and the heir of John Stanley the other part. But now Ponsonby holds it wholly.

Towards the sea coast stands Seaskall Hall, now the mansion house of John Sennos, which is so called of this word Skale, drawn from the latin *Scalinga ad mare* a Scale or Skeelee, for cattle and sheepcot at ye sea.

SELLOWFIELD. And near it Sellowfield or Sea-low-field seated upon the brook that falls from the mountains by Calder Abbey.

PONSONBY. Upon the same brook stands Ponsonby, whereof that race of gentlemen the Ponsonbies took their name, some of whom yet remain. I read of Alexander the son of Richard Ponsonby, who lived about the time of Edw. 2nd., and William in Edw. 3rd., and Robert in Rich. 2nd. But the said Ponson of whom the place took name,

lived in K. Stephen and Hen. 1st., time. His son John the son of Ponson was fined in Hen. 2nd., time because he wanted his pledge. It is now the lands of

SAUNTON. Saunton was in Hen. 3rd. time the inheritance of one Alane de Copeland, his capital mansion house was in the township of Botle (or Butle), where he held lands, (and in Seaton) of the Lord of Millum. And his twenty pound lands in Santon, Irton, and Bolton, he held of Thomas Multon of Gilsland, who held over of the Lord of Egremont. After Alane and Richard his son succeeded Alane, John and Richard. And in the 22nd year of Rich. 2nd., one Alane son to Richard Copeland held lands there in *Retrawtrelle*.^{*} At this present it is Mr. Irtons, and one Winders who bought his part of Latus, and he of Mr. Lancaster.

BOLTON. Bolton in Copeland was the Waybergthwaites' lands in Edw. 1st time. One William Waybergthwaite held 23rd Ed. 1st., *decem libratis terræ* there of Thomas Multon of Gilsland, and his lands in Waybergthwaite of the Lord of Millum. It is at this day the land of Senhous and Kirkby.

CAUDER ABBEY. And at the other side of this beck is seated the Abbey of Cauder, or Caldre, so called from the rill or beck falling from the mountains off . . . into the dale where the abbey stands, and thence into the west ocean. The water had that name of the Irish inhabitants there taken from the form and nature of the place. The Abbey as I have read was first founded in the year of Grace 1134, about the last year of King Hen. 1st., when William FitzDuncan was Lord of Egremont. Howbeit I think it was not perfected till Thomas de Multon finished the works and established a greater convent of Monks there.

* This name is queried in the margin of the Milbourne manuscript: nothing like it occurs on the Ordnance Map. EDITOR.

† The mountains from whence the beck falls are named Caldfeil (perhaps from the cold blasts there usually found) and the name seems thence to be derived to the rill. GILPIN.

Thomas Multon gave to the Abbey half the mannor of Dereham, in the county of Cumberland, with the advowson of the church there, "*ad sustentationem unius Conventus apud Caldram, præter Conventum ibidem prius statutum*:" Ranulp Bonekill confirmed unto them their lands in Gilcruse. John Fleming gave Jollan Abbott there the patronage of Arloughden with some lands in great Beckermet.

Jollanus was Abbot there 26 Hen. 3rd.

John - Abbot 30 Hen. 3rd.

Walter - Abbot 40 Hen. 3rd.*

ST. BRIDES. Between Cauder Beck and Beckermet toward the sea stands St. Brides.†

BECKERMET. A little above St. Brides lies the mannor of Beckermet, now and of old the Flemings' lands of Rydal, who as mesne Lords between the Barons of Egremont and the possessors and land tenants of Rotington, Frisington, Arloghden, and Weddikar, did hold them as fees of Beckermet, and itself as a demesne of the baron as a fee of Egremont Barony. The first Fleming that I read of was Reginer Fleming whose son John was seized of the same in K. Ed. 2nd. time and his son Thomas the son of John in Ed. 3rd. time.

* Cawder Abbey is now (1687) the inheritance of Richard Patrickson Esq., the son of John Patrickson (a younger son of ——— Patrickson of ye How), and Bridget one of the daughters of Sir Richard Fletcher the son of Thomas Fletcher of Cockermouth. The said Sir Richard Fletcher purchased the Abbey of ——— and settled it upon his daughter Bridget, who enjoyed it for some time sole, and afterwards conveyed it by marriage to John Patrickson as aforesaid to whom she had issue, the said Richard now living and one daughter Bridget married to John Aglionby of Drawdykes Esq. The Patricksons give for arms—Arg. 3 greyhounds courant sable terreted being the same coat with the Briscoes excepting only the terretts, but query for *secundum* P. the Patricksons' arms are Or a Bar between 3 greyhounds courant Sable. GILPIN.

For an account of this abbey, and of its founder, and a list of the abbots, see papers by the Rev. A. G. Loffie, *Transactions, Cumberland and Westmorland Antiq. Archæ. Society*, vol. viii. and ix. EDITOR.

† Evidently left unfinished. EDITOR.

ST. BEES. The church of St. Begh* was antiently a parish church erected and dedicated in honour of an Irish woman (named by some writers Begogh) sometime there, of great sanctimony, whereupon the town was first called Kirkby Begogh, *i.e.*, *villa sive habitatio ad Fanum Begæ*, and by that name of Kirkby Begogh the church, rectory, and town, (containing then seven great carucates of land) were given to the abbey of St. Marie's at York, by William de Meschines, then Lord of Egremont barony, and by him made a cell of York Abbey.† He also laid the first foundation of the priory, and that church which now standeth and endowed it. And his brother‡ Randolph Meschines gave lands in Annerdale, or Annanderdale, and half a carucat of land in Egremont, and other nobles, barons, and gentlemen of the county did afterwards contribute unto the same, till it became, of a small foundation, a priory of good revenue able to support a prior and six monks there at all times and to defray all charges of building and other necessities of the house yet always as cell of York untill it was dissolved by Hen. 8^a. The name Begogh is Irish, derived of two words Beg-og, which by interpretation are englished Little Young.

The bounders of William Meschines aforesaid which he gave the priory are in these words : “ *Totam terram et totum Feodum inter has divisas viz : a pede de Whitofthaven ad Ketel et per Ketel donec cadit in Egre et per Egre quousque cadit in mare.* ” Ketell runneth from off Whilly mere by Cleetar and Egremont and so into Eyn at Egremont : Egre is the foot of Eyn which falleth out of Eynerdale.

* Benedictus de Rotington pro salute animæ &c., gave Deo & Sanctæ Mariæ Eboracensis & Sanctæ Begæ in Couplandia et Monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in libera Elemosina decem acras terræ et tres particas de solio meo in campo de Rotington quarum duæ acræ et dimidium jacent in . . . vocato Kenelflat, item una acra quæ vocatur Garebrad jacet juxta terram sanctæ Begæ quæ vocatur Kirkland. Testibus Dno Gilberto de Wyr . . . Dno Mich: de Haverington Dno Thoma de Cleterge, Roberto de Branthayth Hugone de Moriceby et aliis.

GILPIN.

† A.D. 1140. GILPIN.

‡ This is queried in the Scaleby MS. It should be “son.” EDITOR.

EYNERDALE. Alnanderdale is that which is now called Eynerdale, a town and chapelry in the fells above Egremont. To this priory and abbey of St. Mary's at York, Waldeof as Lord of Allerdale son of Earl Gospatrick gave Stainburn, that prayers should be said there for the souls and health of K. Hen. 1st. Matilda his wife, the donor, his wife children ancestors and successors. The charter made to Thurstan, Archbishop of York, &c.

ROTINGTON. Rotington *villa ad prata Rotinge*, so called because it was usually haunted with Barnacles, Rotgeese, and wild fowl before it was inhabited. It is now the mansion house of Henry* Sands, the Lord or owner thereof of that name according to the following pedigree viz :†

Their ancestor Sands in the year of King
had by it from Rotington.‡ But of
what house or name the Rotingtons came I cannot say
unless§ they were some younger brother of the Flemings
for it is a fee of Beckermeth. I read in a deed in K. John's
time Robert de Rotington to be a witness and one Reynold
de Rotington in K. Hen. 2nd. time.

WHITEHAVEN. Whithaven or Whit-toft-haven is a creek in the sea at the north end of a great bergh or rising hill there which is washed with the flood on the west side where is a great rock or quarry of white hard stone which

* The Sands of Rotington (called in old writings de Sabulonibus) were originally seated upon Burgh Sands where they had their capital house at a place called to this day Sandsfield from which they took their surname.

Sands the last heir male of that name being dissatisfied as 'tis said, with the loss of a mistress, sold his estate at Rotington to Curwen of Workington, and went into Ireland, where he died. And Rotington is now (1687) in the possession of Henry Curwen of Workington Esq. being advanced by the Curwens to a far greater value than it was in the hands of the Sands. The Curwens purchased it for £700 and it is now reckoned to be worth £300 p. an. GILPIN.

† A gap is left for the pedigree in the Scaleby MS. In the margin is [Wm. Sands, t. H. 8]. EDITOR.

‡ These gaps are in the Scaleby MS. EDITOR.

§ It was antiently given to a younger brother of the Flemings who took their surname of Rotington, from whence it came to the Sands, and from them by sale to the Curwens of Workington. It now belongs to Mr. Eldred Curwen, a younger brother of the half blood to Tho. Curwen of Workington Esq. Sir D.F.'s MS. c.

gives name to the village and haven. A very little rill there falls into the sea which makes the harbour where small barks may enter and be defended by the hill from the tempests and winds. It was belonging to St. Beghs of antient time, for the Abbott of York in Edw. 1st. time was impleaded for wreck, and his liberties there by the King which he claimed from the foundation and to be confirmed by Richard Lucy in K. John's time to his predecessors.*

HENSINGHAM. Hensingham or Hansingham *Villa ad pratum Johannis* is a mannor and town there now purchased by Thomas Salkeld of Satre, from Thomas Skelton of Branthwaite. It was holden of the Abbott of St. Marie's at York, *per quartam partem feodi militis* by the Skeltons in the time of K. Hen. 6th. But Mr. Robert de Branthwaite held a moiety thereof of Adam de Moresby, 4 Ed. 1st., together with the mannor of Branthwaite, *per Servicium unius denarii per annum ad Natale Domini pro omnibus serviciis*. It descended from the Branthwaites to the Lords of Banton, and from thence to the Skeltons who married the coheir of Thomas de Whitrigg, Lord of little Banton. At the conquest one Gillesby or rather Gillesbred held the same, whose sons Roger and William granted to ye Abbey of York *duas Bovatas in Hensingham et terram de de Snartheved*. Hence came the tenure to the Abbott. *Alanus filius Ketelli admonitione Christianæ uxoris ejus* gave

* Withhaven is (1687) the inheritance of Sir John Lowther of Whitehaven Bart., descended from a younger son of the Lowthers of Lowther, viz: the son of Sir Christopher Lowther Bart., younger son of Sir John Lowther of Lowther, father of Sir John Lowther of Lowther, grandfather to Sir John Lowther of Lowther, now living. GILPIN.

For the above note the following has been substituted in the Milbourne MS. —EDITOR.

Whitehaven is now (1749) the possession of Sir James Lowther, Bart., and has by the care and industry of that family since they were owners thereof arisen from a small village and inconsiderable creek to a well built populous town and a safe harbour for ships of any burthen. From whence besides the exportation of coals to Ireland &c., a great trade is carried on to Virginia and other parts of the West Indies, also to Norway &c.

Milnestones to the Abbott of Holme Cultram—*infra divisas terræ S.S. Hensingham.*

ARLOKENDEN. Arloghden now corruptly called Arloken-den, Arnaden and Arladen, is parcel of the seignory of Beckermite, a fee thereof. The place was so named by the Irish,* and gives name to the parish, town, and a family of gentlemen called Harlakenden, of whose issue male there are yet remaining some in the south parts. John le Fleming gave the patronage of the rectory to Jollan abbot of Caldre, in the 26 Hen. 3rd. The lay fee was the inheritance of . . . whose three daughters and co-heirs transferred their patrimony to the Harringtons, Lamplughs, and . . . in King John's time.

EYNERDALE. Eynerdale *sallis ad Eyn*, both the town and parish now called by the inhabitants. The Irish named it Lough-Eanheh *Lacus volucrum*, of the fowls that bred there in the islands; and the river Oonh-Eanheh and the dale Eanor or Ar-ean. The Saxons still retaining the Irish name called the bottom and valley Enerdale. It was at the Conquest desmene land of Copeland in William Meschines time, but his son† Randolph Meschines gave it to the Abbey of York, and half a carucat in Egremont, or as I think but some part of Enerdale, for it was Harrington's part of the demesne of Egremont in the partition of John Multon's three co-heirs, and descended to the Boyvills, and to the Grays and Parrs Marquess of Dorset, and now to Queen Elizabeth as an escheat for want of issue of Parr.

FRISINGTON. Frisington was antiently a gentleman's seat of that name, whose last heir male in Hen 4th. time left three daughters and co-heirs viz: Johan, the wife of Richard Gaitfald; Agnes, the wife of John Lowson; and Ma. the wife of John Atkinson, who sold it to Wm. Lighe,

* *Ar-floghe-daen ad Humidum profundum vallis.* GILPIN.

† The Scaleby MS. has "son," and queries it in the margin; the modern one "brother." "Son" is correct. EDITOR.

with whose posteritie it continued till Henry the son of Thomas the son of William sold the same to Anthony Patrickson, now owner thereof. It is a fee of Beckermite and holden of Fleming.

KELTON. Kelton or Ketelton, *villa Ketelli*, was first a parcel of Lamplugh, and made a village by Ketellus, the son of Eldred and Saltre the capital messuage and demesne there was afterwards given by Gospatrick, the son of Orme the son of Ketell, to the Abbey of York in frank alms. The Abbot made Satre a part of the cell of . . . But Kelton continued always a lay ffee and is the inheritance of one Moorhouse, grandchild to . . . wife to . . . Moorhouse, sometime laundress to Queen . . . who gave Kelton to them and their heirs male. It escheated to the crown for want of issue in the Lord Marquess of Northampton, Wm. Parr heir to the barons of Kendal, and to the Harringtons of Harrington, and Adingham. Parr was heir to the Marquis of Dorset Gray who had right thereunto by Cicely the Lord William Boyville's daughter and heir: her grandmother was daughter and heir to the Harringtons of Harrington. Kelton was holden as a ffee of Beckermite until the Lord Paramount's heir (3 coparceners) Elizabeth daughter of Thomas Multon transferred the seignory to Robert Harrington, and thereby extinguished the mesuallty of the Lordship of Beckermite. At the suppression of Abbies Dr. Lighe bought Saltre, and now Thomas Salkeld brother to Lancelot Salkeld of the Whitehall, doth enjoy the same by purchase from Hen. Lighe son to Thomas son to William brother to the Dr.

LAMPLUGH. Lamplugh in the fells is that manor house and seignory in the barony of Egremont which gave name to the antient family of Lamplughs, a race of valorous gentlemen successively for their worthyness knighted in the field all or the most part of them. They bear for arms a sable cross batuny fleurie in a field d'or. Their issue male enjoyed the same from the Conquest or near that

time to this day. The first Lord of Lamplugh that I read of, was William de Lancaster, who exchanged Workington and Lamplugh with Gospatrick the son of Orme, Lord of Seaton beneath Derwent, for Middleton in Lonsdale. This Wm. de Lancaster was a great baron, his lands lay about Kendal, in Westmorland. He was a great commander under Hen. 2nd., in the wars against David of Scotland and Earl Henry his son, in those parts, and helped to recover the counties of Cumberland and Northumberland from the Scots, which K. Stephen had given them. By that exchange Lamplugh became the Lord of Seaton's lands. The said Gospatrick held it all his time, but after his death, his son Thomas gave it to one Robert de Lamplugh and his heirs for paying yearly a pair of gilt spurs to the Lord of Workington. This Robert held it in Hen. 2nd., and when Rich. 1st. reigned. After Robert's death it descended to Adam his son in King John's time. To which Adam Richard de Lucy, then Lord of Egremont, and all Copeland, as Lord Paramount of Lamplugh, confirmed the same and other things, as Murton and Arlockden, unto him and his heirs, with diverse immunities. After Adam it descended according to the following unto John Lamplugh Esq., now Lord of the same.

Wm. de Lancastre.

Gospatrik the son of Orme.

Thomas son of Gospatrick.

Robert de Lamplugh temp. H. 2nd. and Rich. 1st.

Adam de Lamplugh temp. K. John.

Robert de Lamplugh temp. Hen. 3rd.

William de Lamplugh.

Robert de Lamplugh.

John de Lamplugh.

Radulph Lamplugh.

Thomas Lamplugh.

John Lamplugh.
 John Lamplugh
 Thomas Lamplugh.
 John Lamplugh.
 John Lamplugh.
 John Lamplugh.
 John Lamplugh the present owner thereof.*

• • • • •

The place was originally named Glan-Llough or Glan-fillough of the Irish inhabitants before the conquest, which word signifies the wet dale, *Vallis humida*, and thereof is formed that present word Lamplugh or Lanflogh.

MURTON. Murton or Moortown, *villa ad Ericetum*, is next unto Lamplugh westward, and is now the inheritance of John Lamplugh Esq. Of old his ancestors enjoyed the same, and enjoyed great liberties thereby, as to arrest and hold plea of greater nature than debt or detainue. Sir John Lamplugh held the same in Ed. 2nd. time and before I read of three of another family successively, grandfather, father and son, Gerard, Roger and Adam de Morton which have taken their surname of the place. Morten is within the parish of Lamplugh, and is holden of Egremont immediately. But Lamplugh itself of Workington.

LOWESWATER. Loweswater *lacus in valle vel profundo* is the name of a great lake in the vale next to Lamplugh on the east side. It gives name to the town and parish church adjoining, and was the lands of Randal Lyndsey in King Hen. 2nd. time. In the 4th of Richard 1st. William Lyndsey sued a writ of right against Henry Clerk, of Apulby, the Countess of Albemarle and Nicholas Stute-

* John Lamplugh (Coll). died Nov. 1688.
 Thomas Lamplugh, his son. GILPIN.

ville, for Loweswater and other lands. And in the 16 Edw. 1st. it was antient demesne of Egremont, and by the partition between the two daughters and co-heirs of Richard Lucy, it was allotted to the moiety of Alan Multon and Alice his wife as the 20th part of the barony of Egremont. Thomas Multon, calling himself Lucy after his mother's name, seated himself there, and bought of the Moresbies, Brackenthwait, in exchange of the moiety of Dissington, and also Thackthwaite, of an Agnes Dundraw the wife of Roger Lindby, which he gave in marriage to his sister Margaret the wife of Thomas Stanley, and her heirs. Howbeit it reverted to the heirs of Thomas Lucy and descended to Maud Lucy, who gave it and the rest of her patrimony to her 2nd husband the Earl of Northumberland, in whose blood it continued till his posterity gave the same to K. Hen. 8th., who sold it to one Robinson, a priest whose heir did alien to — Stanley, master of the mint: Sir Edw. Herbert and his wife daughter and heir to Stanley, sold it to Anthony Patrickson now lord thereof.

MORESBY. Morisceby or Mauriceby, now Moresby, took name first of one Maurice, who first seated himself there, the ruins of whose mansion house yet appearing approves the same. In that time when a gentleman placed his capital messuage or mansion house forth of a town or an antient village he named the same after his own name, as this Mauriceby, and such other in the country, viz: Gamelsby of Gamel, Etardby of Etard, Ormesby of Orme, so Crosby, Canonby, Richardby, Botchardby, Scotby, Terriby, Huberby, Alanby, &c., one part of the word remembering their names and the termination Bee or By their being a building there. And as the said Maurice gave name to this place so in success of time the same gave surname to his successors there who were called Moresbies or Morescebys, the eldest of which family that I have yet read of was one Uckman, who gave land in

Harrays and common in Morisceby, to the Abbey of Holme Cultram.*

DISTINGTON. Distington, *villa ad pratum Disting*, lies between Harrington and Moresby, it is so called of the low wet meadow grounds there and was the inheritance of Sir Gilbert, the son of Gilbert de Dundraw (who was son to Odard Lord of Wigton barony, called Odardus de Logis), he lived in Rich 1st and K. John's time, and was Lord of Distington, Dundraw, and Crofton. He gave lands to the Abbey of Holme Cultram and the priory of Carlisle in Distington and Crofton. He had issue Isolda wife to Adam de Tinnow. They gave the fourth part of Distington and the advowson of the rectory to Thomas, the son of Lambert de Multon, An. 42 Hen. 3rd. And he had issue, Ada the wife of Stephen de Crofton, who gave their part of Distington to Thomas de Moresby and Margaret Lucy his wife, An. 6 Ed. 1st. Margaret did exchange it with her brother Thomas Lucy, for lands in Thackthwait, and Thomas the same with the Moresbies, for Brackenthwait and Lowswater.

HARRINGTON. Haverington, now Harrington, lies between Distington and Workington, and was at the Conquest parcel of the inheritance of . . . Lord of . . . and is holden of Workington. This place gave name to the first of the Harringtons also Haveringtons of which house there sprung divers families, as that of Wetherslack, of

* Moresby is now (1687) the capital seat of the chief family of ye Fletcher's William Fletcher Esq. being present Lord thereof as heir in the 3rd or 4th descent to Henry Fletcher of . . . who purchased the same of . . . A.D. The said Henry had 3 sons; from the eldest descended this present Wm. Fletcher, from Lancelot his 2nd son came George, and from him Lancelot, and from him Henry now alive. They enjoyed Tallantire (which they had by purchase An. from Dame Ratcliffe) and other lands to a considerable value near Cockermouth, which were after sold by George to Sir Richard Fletcher of Hutton his cousin german, but Tallentyre is still in their possession. And from Thomas the youngest son of the sd first Henry, the Fletchers of Hutton are descended. Wm. Fletcher present Lord of Moresby married one of the daughters of Sir Henry Fletcher of Hutton, Bart. GILPIN.

Aldingham, in Fourness in Lancashire, of Beamont in Cumberland, and one in Rutlandshire. The oldest were Lords of Harrington, and married the heir general *de sanguine* of Seaton, and therefore confirmed Flemingby to the Abbey of Holm Cultram, but he got not the lordship of Seaton, for his wife died in the grandfather's time who gave the land to her uncle Patrick de Culwen. Afterwards they married the sister and heir of William Canceffield, whose father Richard Canceffield married Alicia the daur, and heir of William and sister and heir of Michael Fleming of Adingham, in Hen. 3rds time. And in Ed. 3rds time they married with the third co-heir of John de Multon Lord of Egremont, and at the last a daughter transferred the inheritance to the Bonvills, whose daughter Cicely did in like sort the same with the Bonvills' lands to Thomas Gray, son of John Marquis of Dorset. They held it three descents and lastly it fell to the crown by escheat from the death of Wm. Parr Marquis of Northampton. Another Harrington married the daughter and one of the two co-heirs of Bastingthwaite, whose last rebelled with Martin Thwarth; another married the third co-heir of Robert Brune of Bothill, and had her purparty.

WORKINGTON. Next unto Harrington, between it and the foot of the river Darwent towards the sea, stands Workington Hall, now the mansion house and chief seat of Nicholas Curwen Esq., Lord of the manor of Workington in the barony of Egremont, and of the manor of Seaton on the other side of Darwent in the barony of Allerdale. A gentleman* descended of an honourable and great parentage continually in the issue male from one Ketellus or Ketell his first ancestor (that I read of), who lived in William the Conqueror's time or in the days of William Rufus his son the next king of England, about which time

* For the Curwen pedigree see *the Curwens of Workington Hall*, by W. Jackson, F.S.A. Transactions Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society, vol. v., p. 182. EDITOR.

time I read of this Ketellus, but without any certainty of his father or from whom he descended or in what place or country he was seated. There was one Ketellus Lord of Newton, and another Ketellus the son of Ulff, a witness to diverse antient evidences and deeds of feoffment made near that time, which neither in respect of the time nor place I may probably think to be the same.

The first Lord of Workington after the Conquest was Wm. de Lancastre, who by the consent of William his son and heir, gave the towns of Workington and Lamplugh to Gospatrick the son of Orme the son of Ketell, in exchange for the town of Middleton in Lonsdale in Westmorland, where the said William de Lancastre had other large possessions. And he did reserve to himself and his heirs a yearly rent of 6d. *ad Nundinas Carleoli* or a pair of gilt spurs, and bound Gospatrick and his heirs to do him homage and discharge his foreign service for the same to the barony or castle of Egremont. To this deed of exchange was witness Ketell the son of Ulff.

To this Orme the son of Ketell, one Waldeof the son of Gospatrick Earl of Dunbar in Scotland, and then being Lord of Allerdale, by the gift of Earl Randolph Meschines gave the mannor of Seaton beneath Darwent, parcel of the said barony in frank marriage with Gunhild his sister. And the towns of Cambmerton, Graysothen, and Flemingby.

SEATON. And so became Seaton a mannor and the said Orme first Lord (after the Conquest) of ye same. The walls and ruins of his mansion house are to be seen there at Seaton to this day.

The said Orme the son of Ketell had issue a son and heir by his wife Gunhild the Lord Waldeof's sister, whom he named Gospatrick after the name of Gunhild's father.

To this Gospatrick the son of Orme and his heir, his cousin german Alan second Lord of Allerdale son and heir to the said Waldeof gave high Ireby which continued the Curwens' lands.

The said Gospatrick the son of Orme, was the first of his house that was Lord of Workington, by the aforesaid exchange made with William de Lancastre, and second Lord of the manor of Seaton. He had issue Thomas, Gilbert, Adam, Orme, and Alexander, who took their surnames as the manner was in that age of their father's name and were called Thomas fil Gospatricii, Gilbert fil Gospatric, &c.

Gospatrick their father gave two parts of the fishing in Darwent and Flemingby to the abbey of Holme Cultram, with all the appendices except Waitcroft, which he gave to the priory of Carlisle, which Waitcroft John then prior of Carlisle regranted to Thomas fil Gospatrick his heir, to be holden of the priory freely, paying yearly 7s. rent at Pentecost and Martinmass.

Thomas son of Gospatrick, son and heir of Gospatrick, succeeded his father in the inheritance. And had issue Thomas the son of Thomas the son of Gospatrick, Patrick, and Alan.

To this Thomas the son of Gospatrick, one Rolland the son of Ughtred the son of Fargus sometime Lord of Galloway, gave the great Lordship of Culwen in Galloway in Scotland, in which grant the brothers of the said Thomas, Alexander and Gilbert sons of Gospatrick, and Thomas and William sons of the said Gilbert, are mentioned as witnesses. The said Thomas the son of Gospatrick, confirmed his father's grant of Flemingby to the abbey and convent of Holm Cultram, and gave them the whole fishing of Darwent, which Thomas the son of Thomas, confirmed unto them. And the said Thomas the son of Gospatrick gave Lamplugh to Robert de Lamplugh and his heirs to be holden of him by paying yearly two gilt spurs. And he gave to Patrick his second son Culwen in Galloway.

Thomas son of Gospatrick, died Dec. 7, A.D. 1152, and was buried in Shapp Abbey in Westmorland, to which he was a great benefactor. Sir D. F's MS.

The said Patrick the son of Thomas the son of Gospatrick, by the death of his eldest brother Thomas, the son of Thomas, succeeded as next heir to Thomas his father, and was called Patrick* Culwen de Workington. He pulled down the manor house at Seaton, and dwelt thenceforth at Workington. And from him all his posterity were called in Culwen. He gave Cambmerton to his brother Alan† which was before a parcel of Seaton and bounded it forth. From that Alan the Cambmertons took their name. Gilbert de Culwen the son of Patrick de Workington was Sheriff of Cumberland 3 Ric. 2nd.

BRIGHAM. Brigham *villa ad pontem* was one of the five towns which William Meschines Lord of Copeland gave to Waldeof Lord of Allerdale at the Conquest. Waldeof gave Brigham to Dolphin (the son of Ailward, together with little Crosby Applethwaite and Langrig), in frank marriage with Matilda his sister. After some descents it fell to sisters, for in the 40th year of Hen. 3rd Beatrice de Lowther and Thomas de Huthwaite gave their part of the rectory of Brigham to Isabel Countess of Albermarle, then Lady Paramount of Allerdale, who in the 8th Ed. 1st impleaded Robert de Yenwith and Alice his wife for the rectory, but after they agreed by a fine levied, that the Countess and the heirs of Isabel the wife of Walter Twinham, the daughter of the said Alice, the wife of Yenwith, should present *alternis vicibus*. In the 8th Ed. 1st Gilbert Huthwaite held the moiety of Brigham, and after that the Swinburnes of Huthwaite ever enjoyed that part, and it is this day in the possession of John Swinburn. The other moiety descended from Walter Twinham to Adam Twinham his son, who died seised thereof 35 Ed. 1st. And Walter the son of Adam Twinham gave the rectory by fine unto John Harcla and his heirs 13 Ed. 2nd And by the attainder of Andrew Harcla Earl of Carlisle,

||* I find Patricius fil Thomæ de Workington witness to a deed. G.
 ||† This Alan is witness to a deed 8 Ed. 1. G.

the rectory was seised to the king, though he stood seised in trust to the use of Henry Harcla son and heir to John Harcla.

WYTHOPE. Wythorpe *salicum convallis* was a wast piece of Allerdale above Darwent, and consequently within the barony of Egremont. It lies upon Darwent where it becomes a great lake between Emelthwaite and Thornthwaite. Dame Alice Lucy the second daughter and co-heir of Richard Lucy, and wife to Alan de Multon, second son to Thomas Multon, who married the widow of Richard Lucy, gave Withorp and half of Whinfell, now Lorton, the eighth part of Broughton and certain corn out of Aspatrick mill, and three messuages and thirty acres of land in Caldbeck, unto John Lucy her son by the said Alan Multon, whom she named Lucy and not Multon, because that Lucy was the greater family. And, for that her elder sister Annabell, who married Lambert Multon, did continue the name and arms of Thomas Multon their father in the family of Egremont, she caused her children to be named Lucy and gave the Lucys' coat to her posterity. She reserved of Withope a penny rent service or a pair of spurs and after it was inhabited it was worth £10 per annum. The residue was worth £8 2s. 2d., and there she reserved a rent service of £3 per annum. The said John Lucy lived in the time of Hen. 3rd and Ed. 1st, and dyed in the time of Ed. 2nd, about the 8th year of his reign. Hugh Lowther the son of Hugh Lowther enjoyed Withope, for in the 8th year of Ed. 2nd, Christian the widow of the said John Lucy sued him for her dower in Wythope. It descended in the issue male of the Lowthers unto Sir Richard Lowther, now knight, according to the following pedigree :—

Hugh Lowther, who dyed 10 Ed. 3rd.

Hugh Lowther, Knt., son of Hugh, died 44 Ed. 3rd.

Hugh Lowther, son of Sir Hugh and Mary his wife, Ed. 3rd.

Robert Lowther, died 8 Hen. 6th.

Hugh Lowther, who died 15 Ed. 4th.

John Lowther, *temp.* H. 8th.

Sir Richard Lowther, *temp.* Eliz., who sold the same in the fourth year of King James, A.D. 1606, unto Richard Fletcher* of Cockermouth, chapman (the son of Thomas, the son of Henry Fletcher), who now enjoyeth the same to him and his heirs for ever and holdeth by the said services of Henry now Earl of Northumberland, as heir to Henry Piercy the first of that name Earl of Northumberland, to whom Maud Lucy his wife, and last heir of the Lucies lands of that name in the 20th year of K. Rich. 2nd, gave the seignory of Allerdale.

EMBLETON. Embleton, above Darwent, *villa Amabilia* lies next unto Wythope and Seatmurthow on the north-west side of Wythope. In the time of Rich. 1st it was part of the demense of Allerdale above Darwent. And then Robert Courtney, and Dame Alice Romeley his wife, one of the three daughters and co-heirs of William Fitz-Duncan (Lord of all Allerdale Ward from Duddon to Shawk and Wampoll), gave Embleton to Orme de Ireby (a younger son of Gospatrick the son of Orme, the son of

* Thomas Fletcher the father of this Richard who purchased Wythope, was a tradesman in Cockermouth, and so was Richard his son after him, whereby they gathered together a great estate. But Richard traded not long being content with the acquests of his father. He was afterwards knighted, and purchased divers lands beside Cockermouth of George Tallantire his cousin german, (the son of Lancelot, the son of Henry their common Gd. father). He also purchased Hutton of and seated himself there, which after his death descended to Henry Fletcher his son, who purchased a baronet's patent, An. Car. And was after slain at Chester fight in the quarrels of that king, leaving his estate and honour to Sir Geo. Fletcher, Bart. his son and heir, who now (1687) enjoys the same and hath made considerable additions to both. His mother was a daur. of Dalston of Dalston. He married the Lady daur. to Lord Coleraine by whom he has issue Henry his eldest son: and after her death he married the Lady Mary daur. to the Earl of Annandale in Scotland, and widow to Sir Geo. Graham of Netherby, Bart., by whom he had issue George his second son. Sir George dyed 23 July, 1700, and was succeeded by Sir Hen. Fletcher, Bart., his eldest son. Sir Henry turned papist and died in convent in Flanders. He settled his estate upon Thos. Fletcher of Moresby, for life remr. to the issue of his body remr. to Henry Vane, second of Mr. Vane of Long Newton, coun. Durham, who now enjoys the same. GILPIN.

Ketell Lord of Seaton and Workington), and free common pasture in Dockwray and Wythope. This Orme de Ireby was seated at High Ireby which his father gave him. Of that place his posterity took their surname and were called Irebies. The hamlet Embleton continued in their name and possession till the time of K. Ed. 3rd, according to the following pedigree :

Orme de Ireby

Thomas

William

John

Thomas who sold the land to Sir John Kirkby, Knt. (This Thomas Ireby had issue Wm. Ireby, but what became of them afterwards appears not, nor doth it appear whether these Irebies are the right heirs of the first Orme). In the 39th year of K. Ed. 3rd Sir John de Kirkby Knt. held it in fee, and in the 22nd year of Rich. 2nd one Geoffry Tillioll, in the right of Alice his then wife. In the 19th year of Hen. 6th an assize of novel disseisin was brought by Eleanor the daur. of Robert Ross Knt. and others against James Kellome and Catherine his wife, for Embleton. And 32 H. 6th the said James Kellome and Cath his wife recovered half the lands against the said Eleanor Ross. In the 12th year of Edw. 4th John Pawlett held the same of the Earl of Northumberland. It is now the inheritance of Thomas Braithwaite a lawyer.

ALLERDALE BARONY.

THE BARONY OF The Earl Randolph Meschines gave to
 ALLERDALE. Waldeof the son of Gospatrick Earl of
 Dunbarr in Scotland the great barony
 of Allerdale, which lieth between the rivers of Darwent
 and Wampool on the south and north parts, and on the
 west side is compassed by the sea, and abutting on the east
 side upon Dalston barony and Sebergham, where it is from
 them divided by the brook called Shawk, which falleth
 down northward into Wathempole or Wampol from Cald-
 beck, and on the other side of the hill by Bowland Beck,
 which falleth southward into Caldbeck beck. Then by the
 same rill running eastward untill it fall into Cald, which
 river descending between it and Castle Sowerby, and the
 barony of Greystock keeps them asunder there on the
 east side of the mountain Carrak and Grysedale fells.

It is called Allerdale of the river Alne. It was antiently
 writ Aln-er-dael, viz : the dale upon Aln. This syllable (er)
 being interposed betwixt Aln and Dale which signifies
 “ ad ” or “ apud ” at, or, upon, as in other names of places
 of that country, as Miterdale, the Dale upon Mite. Eyner-
 dale, the Dale upon Eyn; Ananderdale, contractly Aner-
 dale, the Dale upon Anand; Duddenerdale, Dunnerdale,
 the Dale upon Dudden.

The Lord Wm. Meschines baron of Egremont, brother
 to Earl Randolph, gave to the same Waldeof the son of
 Gospatrick, all the lands between the rivers of Cockar and
 Darwent, and the five towns, Brigham, Eaglesfield, Crake-
 sothen, Dean, and Branthwaite, and the two Cliftons and
 Stainborn, whereby they became united to Allerdale barony
 and are commonly called Allerdale above Darwent, (tho’
 they be within the barony of Egremont). As all the estate

on the other side of Darwent, for distinction sake is now commonly called Allerdale beneath Darwent.

Waldeof first baron of Allerdale seated himself first at Pap Castle* where he had a mansion house, but afterwards he moved to Cockermouth.

He gave divers mannors within Allerdale to his kinsmen and followers viz : to Odard de Logis he gave the barony of Wigton which hath five mannors within it, viz : Wigton, Kirkbride and Ulton, Waverton, Dundragh, and Blincogow.

To Odard the son of Lyolf, Tallentyre and Castlerig with the forest between Greatey and Colter.

To Adam the son of Lyolf, Ulndale and Gilcruse.

To Gamel FitzBrun, Bothill.

To the Priory of Gisburne, Appleton and Bridekirk with the patronage of the Church of Bridekirk.

To Melbeth his physician, Brumfield Town excepting the patronage of the Church there.

To Waldeof the son of Gilmyn with his sister Uchtreda, he gave Brochton, Ribton, Little Brochton, and Bowalded, *ad unam Logam*.

To Orme the son of Ketell, he gave Seaton, Cambmer-ton, Flemingby and Craksothen, with Gunhyld his sister : and to Dolphin the son of Ailward, he gave Applethwaite, Little Crosby, Langrigg, and Brigham, with the patronage of Brigham.

This Waldeof FitzGospatrik went to Jerusalem and brought thence a piece of the Holy Cross.

Alan second baron of Allerdale had issue a son named Waldeof, who dyed in his father's life time, and therefore he gave to the Priory of Carlisle the body of his said son Waldeof, and Crosby now called Cross Canonby, with the patronage of the church there and the service of Uchtred, (To which Uchtred, the said Alan gave a carucat of land

* This place by a number of monuments layeth claim to be a Roman Antiquity. Here lieth the carcase of an antient castle, which it seems was the first seat of Waldeof, first baron of Allerdale.

in Aspatrick to be summoner in Allerdale, which is called at this day *Uchtredsett*) the patronage of Aspatrick Church with the services of Alan of Brayton, the patronage of the Church of Ireby with the services of Waldeof de Langthwait and the piece of the Holy Cross which his father Waldeof brought from Jerusalem.

He gave also to Hen. 2nd the forest ground of Allerdale now called Westward, and the Holm Cultram.

To the Priory of St. Begogh he gave or confirmed his father's gift of Stainburn.

To Randolph de Lindsey and his sister Ochtred he gave Blenerhasset and Uckmanby.

To Ughtred the son of Fergus Lord of Galloway with his sister Gunhyld, he gave Torpenhow and the Rectory there.

To Gospatrick the son of Orme aforesaid his cousin german, he gave High Ireby *pro tertia parte unius villæ*.

To Odard he gave Newton *cum pertinentiis*.

To Randulph Engayne, he gave Ishall *cum pertinentiis*, Blencrake and the services of Newton.

To Gospatrick his bastard son, he gave Bolton, Basingthwaite and Eastholm.

To Simon Sheftling, half of Dereham.

To Dolfin the son of Gospatrick, the other half of Dereham.

To Waldeof son of Dolphin, he gave Brackenthwaite.

And to Herbert, the third part of Thursby.

And to Dolfin, six oxgangs of land in High Crosby, to be the king's serjeant or bayliff in Allerdale.

And he gave to his three huntsmen Seliff and his fellows, Hayton.

Finally he died without issue male, therefore his nephew William FitzDuncan Earl of Murray succeeded him in his inheritance.

William Romeley (called also W^m FitzDuncan), Earl of Murray (who married Alice the daughter and heir of

Rob. Romeley Lord of Skipton in Craven, begotten by the said Robert on his wife, the Lord W^m Meschines daughter and heir baron of Egremont or Coupland, and the Earl Randolph Meschines brother), was the third baron of Allerdale and also of Egremont, and Lord of Skipton in right of his wife. He had issue Wm. *first* (?) Lord of Egremont, who died under age, and three daughters—Sybill or Cicely, married to Wm. le Gros Earl of Albermarle with the honour of Skipton for her purparty by K. Hen. 2nd—Annabel married to Reginald Lucy, with the Seignory of Egremont by the same king: and Alice Romeley first married to Gilbert Pippard, with the honour of Cocker-mouth, Aspatrick, and Allerdale, by the said King Henry, and afterwards to Robert Courtney by the Queen. But because the barony of Egremont was lesser in value than Allerdale, Reginald Lucy had some part of the barony of Allerdale (after the death of W^m FitzDuncan), but Dame Alice Romeley his wife's sister was chief lady of the seignory.

Alice Romeley the third daughter and co-heir of W^m FitzDuncan was therefore the fourth lady of Allerdale. But having no children alive at her death she gave away divers mannors and lands to houses of religion and to her friends and kinsmen. She had a son named William, who was drowned in Craven coming home from hunting or hawking. His hound or spaniel being tyed to his girdle by a line, (as they crossed the water near Barden Tower in Craven), pulled his master from off his horse and drowned him. When the report of the mischance came to his mother, she answered *Bootless Bayl brings endless Sorrow*. She had also three daughters Alice, Avice, Mavice, who died all unmarried and without children. Wherefore the inheritance was after her death parted between the house of Albemarle and Reginald Lucy baron of Egremont, descending to her sisters' children and their posterity.

A moiety of the barony of Allerdale came to W^m de

Fortibus Earl of Albemarle, as son and heir to Hawise daughter and heir to Cybill or Cecill the sister of Dame Alice Romeley, and after his death to W^m de Fortibus his son, whose sole daughter and heir Avelina (wife to Edward Crouchback, brother to K. Edward 1st.) dying without issue, that moiety thereupon came also to Thomas Lucy and his heirs in the right of Annabel the second daughter of W^m FitzDuncan, and sister to Alice Romeley. That moiety contained Cockermouth and Papcastle and the fees holden of them, viz., of Cockermouth—Brigham, Eaglesfield, Dean, Clifton, Crakesothen, Huthwaite, Collundland, Ullaik, Branthwait, Embleton, Pardeshew, and other lands above Darwent. And of Papcastle—Threpland, Holmes, Castlerigg, Tallentyre, Broghton, Ribton, Ireby base, Bolton, and Wigton, with their appurtenancies.

The other moiety of this barony descended to Alice and Annabel Lucy daughters and co-heirs to Reginald Lucy and Annabel his wife, sister to the said Alice Romeley, whereby that moiety was subdivided. To Annabel Lucy, Lambert Multon the son of Thomas succeeded. Lambert had issue Thomas. Thomas had issue John Multon Lord of Egremont, whose three daughters parted his lands amongst them. Margaret the youngest of them was married to the last Thomas Lucy, and united again the moiety of Allerdale.

Alice Lucy the other daughter of Reginald Lucy had issue Thomas Lucy, who had issue another Lucy, to whom the other moiety of Allerdale descended by the death of Avelina Countess of Albermarle.

Anthony Lord Lucy brother and heir to the last Thomas Lucy, succeeded in the inheritance. He married Elizabeth the daughter of Robt Tilliolf Lord of Scaleby. This Anthony Lucy was he who arrested Andrew Harcla Earl of Carlisle in K. Ed. 2^d time, and gave judgement upon him for his treason. He had issue Thomas, and died. Thomas married Margaret one of the daughters of John

Multon of Egremont, and by her again brought in again the fourth part of Allerdale. He dyed the 39th Ed. 3rd Anthony succeeded Thomas, who died*

DOVENBY. Dovenbie or Dolphinby in Allerdale, was first called of one Dolphin the son of Ailward who first seated himself there and called the name of his mansion house Dolphinby from his own name. His posterity were called Dovenbies of the place corruptly instead of Dolphinbies. In Henry 2^{ds} time, one Richard de Dovenby possessed the same, and his son Benedict de Bridekirk confirmed to the Abbot of Caldre lands in Gilcrouse. Waldeof first Lord of Allerdale gave unto the said Dolphin the son of Ailward, with Maud his sister, Applethwait besides Keswick, Little Crosby, Langrigg, and Brigham, with the patronage of Brigham. Ailward his father seated himself at Ailwardby, naming the place after his own name. After the issue male of Dolphin were extinguished, which was about the time of Hen 3rd Dovenby fell by marriage to the Rawlles or Rowles. In the 51st year of Hen 3rd one Roger de Rawll was possessed of Dovenbie. After him one Alan de Rawll held the mannor of Dovenbie, in the 33rd Ed 1st, of Thomas Lucy. In the 23rd of Edw 3rd, Richard Kirkbryde† was Lord of Dovenby, and died then seised thereof, leaving his son Richard a ward. He died ye 22nd Rich 2^d, or the 1st of Hen 4th. And by his daughter or sister, Dovenby was transferred into the family of the Lamplughs, she being married to a younger brother of Sir Thomas Lamplugh of Lamplugh, in whose issue male the right thereof remaineth at this day.

ISHALL. When Ishall was demesne of Allerdale it contained Rugythwait, Blencrake, Warthole, Redmain, half of

* Left blank in the Milbourne MS. but the Scaleby one says "in the 12th year of Ed. 3rd" and puts a "?" in the margin.

Mr. Jackson's paper *An Historical and Descriptive Account of Cockermouth* Transactions Cumberland and Westmorland Archæological and Antiquarian Society, vol. iv. 109, should be consulted on the subject of the lords of Allerdale.

EDITOR.

† Bridekirk was the seat of the Tolsons. GILPIN.

Plumland and Sunderland, with their appurtenances. Alan the son of Waldeof gave Ruthwait and the third part of the wastes of Ishall to Gamel le Brun Lord of Bothil, *ad tertiam partem unius villæ*. And he gave the principal mannor of Ishall, *cum pertinentiis* Biencrake and the services of Newton to Radulph Engayne. Radulph had issue William Engayne, and he a daughter named Ada mother to Sir Hugh Morvill. Of her it is written (by a monk) that in the old age of her husband she was greatly enamoured of one Lyolf, a young gentleman that served her husband whom by no means she could persuade to abuse himself towards his master, he dutifully avoiding every occasion that might further her desire. But being commanded one day by his master to carry a dish of meat to her when she kept her chamber: after he was entered, she caused a gentlewoman to make fast the door and forthwith shamed not to move him to lye with her, as often times before she had done. But he continued resolutely faithfull to his master, and would not consent for anything she could do or say. Whereupon fearing that he would discover her lewd incontinency and turning her inordinate lust into revenge, she presently made her gentlewoman to make a great outcry. When her husband heard them he came into the chamber with his servants and in great rage asked the cause of such disquietness. She accused the young gentleman that he would have ravished her, and thereupon he commanded him to be bound and cast into a lead full of scalding water. Sir Hugh Morvill his son by that wife, afterwards killed Thomas Beckett the Archbishop of Canterbury, wherefore the monks of that time gladly took hold of whatsoever might disgrace him or his parents to posterity.*

After Radulph Engayne, the estate fell to William his son, and from him to Sir Hugh Morvill's father in the

* Sir Hugh Morvills were common as peas in the north of England, and Sir Hugh of Ishall and Burgh was not the murderer of Thomas a Beckett: Sir Hugh of Knaresborough was. EDITOR.

right of the said Ada Engayne his wife, and by her death to Sir Hugh Morvill himself, and after his death with his daughters and co-heirs to Sir Richard Lucy Lord of Egremont and Sir Richard Waryne or Werune, who enjoyed the same together with the barony of Burgh, and after them it fell to Thomas the son of Thomas de Multon, (as will hereafter appear in the title of Burgh). Thomas de Multon in the time of Hen. 3rd entailed Ishall and Blencrake with the appurtenancies to his two younger sons Edward and Hubbert, and their heirs general successively. And so lost the lords of Ishall the services of Newton, because that tenure remained in the granter Thomas Multon and his heirs as it had to him descended.

By that intail Hubert Multon enjoyed Ishall, and William his son after him, whose daughter Margaret brought the inheritance into the family of the Lighes in Ed 2^d time, whose issue male have enjoyed it till old Thomas Lige, the last of that name, gave it to his wife Maud Redmain, whom he married being a widow, after the death of his first wife, a lusty young gentlewoman, who granted it presently after his death to Wilfred Lawson, her present husband.*

* Maud Redmain the widow of old Thomas Leigh of Ishall being possessed of the inheritance as appears by the context, soon after married Wilfred Lawson, and as frankly conveyed over the inheritance to him as she had received it of Leigh, which Wilfred, (afterwards Sir Wilfred), having no issue by the sd Maud his wife, settled his estate upon William Lawson, a kinsman of his own, to the great disgust of Mary Irton, (heir general of Maud Redmain), who had long time before continued in hopes that he would have settled it upon her, but being disappointed in that she attempted to recover it by law agst William, pretending that Maud Redmain had not made a legal conveyance to Sir Wilfred, and that what she did was the effect of horrible threatenings and violence. But the suit was at last ended by composition, William Lawson giving her for her title the tithes of Blencrake and the demesne of Threlkeld, worth together about £200 per annum.

The pedigree of the Lawsons of Ishall

William Lawson married the daughter of Bewly of Heskett in Caldbeck, and had issue by her Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Knt. now (1687) Lord of Ishall. Sir Wilfrid Lawson purchased Heskett Hall and married ye daughter of Sir Edward Musgrave, of Hayton, Knt., (the father of William, the father of Sir Edward Musgrave, Bart. the father of Sir Richard now living), by whom he had issue William, Wilfrid, Edward, Henry, and George, and daughters William the oldest son of Sir Wilfrid Lawson married Strickland, daughter of Sir . . . Strickland, and became blind and died in the lifetime of

THREPLAND. Threpland, *contentionis terra*, is now a village and the inheritance of John Salkeld, a younger brother of Lancelot Salkeld of Whitehall. He holds it of Allerdale barony and had it by purchase from Lancelot Skelton of Arminthwait Esq. It descended to him by several descents of the Skeltons from Thomas Skelton a younger brother who married the co-heir of Henry Multon Knt and Margaret his wife, in Ed 3rd time. Multon and his wife had it by fine from W^m de Redness *alias* Mulcastre, An. 15 Ed 2. And the said W^m Thomas and John Mulcastre brethren successively had it before Multon by the gift of Michael de Harcla in the time of Ed. 1st, father to Andrew Earl of Carlisle.

ULDALE. The mannor of Ulndale lyeth above Bolton, and is so called of the river Eln running through the same, which river is diversely named as Elne, Alne, and Olne, (the Romans named it Olena), and from thence the valley thereof is called Ulndale. This mannor (being a parcel of the barony of Allerdale), together with the mannor of Gilcrouse, was given by Waldeof the son of Earl Gospatrick, unto Adam the son of Lyolf brother of Phorme the son of Lyolf baron of Greystoke, from which Adam they descended by a daughter to the Bonckhills, who granted forth Gillcrouse to a younger brother Robert Bonekill: And the sons of the said Robert, Thomas Bonekill and Walter, gave away their inheritance in Gilcrouse to the abbey of Caldre, which Ranulph Bonekill Knt., then Lord Paramont both of Ulndale and Gilcruse, confirmed to the abbot. Sir Ranulph had issue Alexander, who had issue Adam, who gave Awerthwait parcel of his mannor of Ulndale to the priors of Carlisle

his father leaving on Wilfrid and two daughters. Sir Wilfrid Lawson purchased a baronet's patent and dyed Dec. 1, 1688, leaving his estate and honour to Sir W. L. Bart., his grandchild. Wilfrid the second son of Sir Wilfrid Lawson had by the gift of his father Brayton and other lands of equal value with the paternal which he now enjoys. He married the daughter of James, of Washington, in the county of Durham, by whom he has issue. GILPIN.

The said Adam had issue another Alexander Bonekill whose daughter and heir first married to John Stewart kinsman to the King of Scots, and afterwards to David Bregham a Scottish knight of great valour, and by him transferred the inheritance to the family of the Breghams. This David Bregham was a companion of W^m Walleys that was executed for treason at London, committed against Edw. 1st by resisting that king's attempt for the superior Lordship of Scotland, and by taking part with Robert Bruce against the Balliols' right to the crown of Scotland. Walleys was a man of extraordinary strength, and David Bregham an extraordinary good horseman, whereupon the Scots thus rymed on them :

The man was ne'er so wight or good
But wurthy Walleys durst him byde
Nor never horse so wyld or wood
But David Bregham durst hin ryde.

David Bregham thereby forfeited his estate to Anthony Lord Lucy, then Lord of Allerdale. And so Ulndale again became parcel of that antient barony, and the manor extinguished of right. Yet it was continued as a manor by the Lucies posterity and the Piercys Earls of Northumberland untill the sixth Henry of that name gave his inheritance to Hen. 8th, which king granted forth the manor of Ulndale to Thomas Dalston and Eleanor his 2nd wife, and to the heirs of their two bodies, and now Christopher Dalston gent. their heir as in their right enjoyeth the same.

BOTHILL. Bothill was demesne of Allerdale till Waldeof Lord of Allerdale gave the town to Gamel the son of Brun in Hen. 1st time, whose posterity enjoyed the same in the issue male. His father's chief mansion was at Brunskeugh beneath the river Eden near the wastes. Whereupon Radulph the son of Gamel was called Ranulph de Feritate, Rauf of the waste, and so his son Robert de Feritate. They were Lords of Glasson, Beaumont,

Drumburgh, and Bowness, which they held of the Lords of Brough. In Hen. 3rd and Ed. 1st time, one Richard Brun was Lord of Bothill and of the sixth part of Torpenhow and the premises, and after that Robert Brun, in Ed. 3rd time. Afterwards Bothill and the Bruns' lands fell to three co-heirs married to Nicholas Harrington brother or kinsman of the Lord of Harrington, W^m Culwen of Workington, and Thomas Bowet. In the part of Nicholas Harrington succeeded James who died 5th Hen. 5th, and after James, Sir Rich. Harrington Knt. 7th Ed. 4th, and it is now in the possession of Thomas Denton of Warnhill. To W^m Culwen's part succeeded his heirs of Workington till Sir Henry Culwen Knight, father of Nicholas, sold the same to Anthony Barwis of Hildkirk Esq. Bowet's part of Bothill is now enjoyed by Thomas Ellys, whose ancestor W^m Ellys purchased the same of Nicholas Bowet by fine levied 8th Ed. 4th.

The town stands on the side of a hill, where in old times the watch was kept day and night for sea wake, which service was performed by the county beneath Darwent at that place, and above Darwent in Coupland at Buthill, or Bothill in Millum and at Bothilton in Egremont barony. It is called *Servitium de Bodis* in old evidences, whereupon Bothill was named the Bode or Both-hill, and a village at the foot of it Bothilton—*Bodorum Collis*. The country people call a lantern a bowet, which was a name then in use for a light on the shore to direct sailors in the night; properly signifying a token, and not a light or lantern. As they call a message warranted by a token a bode-word at this day. And the watchmen be called bodesmen, because they had a bode or watch word given them for the enemies fraud in the night.

TORPENHOW.* Torpenhow was at the Conquest of England ancient demesne of the barony of Allerdale, until

* In this town there was an antient seat belonging to the antient family of the Applebies which is now enjoyed by Sir Geo. Fletcher of Hutton. Sir D. F's MS.

Alan the son of Waldeof gave the same in frank marriage with Gunhyld his sister to Ughtred the son of Fargus Lord of Galloway to be holden by him and his heirs by cornage and other services. In Hen. 2^{ds} time, one Philip de Valomes in the right of his wife held the same of Reginald Lucy and Annabel his wife, who had the moiety of Allerdale till the King seised the tenure. And in King John's time Robert Stuteville brother to the Lord Nicholas Stuteville (Lord of Lyddall barony) held it. An. 31 Hen. 3^d, W^m the son of William de Ulfesby gave three carucats of land there to Robert Mulcastre, and held five parts of Torpenhow, (Brun held the other sixth part which he adjoined to his mannor of Bothill) of the said Lord of Lyddall heir to Stuteville. The said five parts descended to the Mulcastres, and from them to the Tilliolfes, whose co-heirs transferred the same with other lands to the families of the Moresbies and Colvilles.

It is called *Tor-pen-how*, every syllable of which word in the several languages of the people which successively did inhabit the place doth signify after a sort one thing. The Britons who were the first inhabitants call a rising topped hill (such an one as is there) *Pen*, i.e., a head. The Saxons next succeeding them, and not well understanding the signification of *Pen*, called it *Tor-Pen*, i.e., the pinnacle Pen. And they who came next, perhaps understanding neither of the former names, called it (as we do yet) *Torpenhow*, i.e., the how or hill *Torpen*. Others have thought it so named upon this occasion: the Saxons called a village *dorþ*, or rather *thorþ*, and finding a hill there to be called of the Britons (their forebears) *Pen* a head or hill top, they named it *Dor-pen-how*, the Town hill. Others will have it named of one Turpe, whom they suppose to have been lord thereof, of which name they find upon record one Robert Turpe sometime Lord of Edenhall, but with better probability they may conjecture Edenhall to have been first a country village and therefore

the said Robert to be rightly called Robert de Dorpe, and he and his ancestors might cause his house and that *dorp* or village afterwards to be called Edenhall, or the hall upon Eden, after his ancestors had seated themselves there and built a hall or capital messuage or mansion house.*

BOLTON OR BOTHILTON. Bolton or Bothilton was ancient demesne of Allerdale till Adam the son of Waldeof gave the same to Robert Bastingthwait, and the Isle of Estholm to his bastard brother Gospatrick the son of Waldeof, one of whose posterity took the name of Bastenthwait. I read of divers knights of that name, one Sir Robert de Bastenthwait in Hen. . . . time, and Adam his son, and one Alexander in Ed. 1st time. The said Gospatrick seated himself at Bolton, from whom it descended unto the Lascells by Christian the wife of Duncan in Rich. 1st time: and to Thomas in Hen. 3rd time. Thomas de Lascelles his son Lord of Bolton married Christian daughter of W^m de Ireby, and confirmed to ye abbott and monks of Holm Cultra^m the hermitage of St. Hyld, now called Hildkirk, and granted them common in Bolton. His widow Christian Ireby the daughter of W^m dyed 33rd Ed. 1st seised of Heslespring in Westward, Gamelsby and Unthank beyond Eden, and of Market Ireby, which Ireby she held of John Boyvill of Thoresby. In Ed. 2^{nds} time Roger Mowbray Lord of Bolton forfeited his estate therein by taking a part with Robert Bruce. After it came to his son Robert Mowbray in Ed. 3rd time, and to Alexander Mowbray, and after to the Nevills, 12 Ric. 2nd.† John Nevill of Raby died seised of Bolton and the Mowbray lands in Gamelsby and Unthank. In the 22nd of that

* I read of one Adam de Torpenhow, but I know not whether he was father of Alice Stutevill or issue male to Ughtred Valones or Stuteville. Roger de Quincy constable of Scotland in the right of his wyfe, one of the daughters and heirs of Allan son of Roland son of Ughtred, had the tuition of Sybill de Valones, and gave the king fifty marks 7 Hen. 3. GILPIN.

† Ric. 2nd., granted it to Nevill of Raby, A.R.i., par. 2, m 13, in Turri Lond. MILBOURNE MS.

king's reign Radulphus Nevill held Bolton and Bastingthwait of Maud Lucy. Thenceforth the Nevills Lords Latimer held the same untill it fell to Henry now Earl of Northumberland, by the death of his mother the Countess one of the daughters and co-heirs of the last Lord Latimer, of the name of the Nevills.*

CALDBECK. Caldbeck was long after the Conquest a wast forest ground parcel of Allerdale. It is a dale lying between Warnell Fell and the mountains Carrick and Grisedale Fells. It was first called Caldbeck of a rill or beck that falleth down eastward through the same into Caldey, and therefore Caldey Beck contractly Caldbeck: or of the coldness of the place which is for most part in winter covered with snow, and therefore called the Coldbeck, which in the dialect of the country is Caldbeck. It con-

* The Lords of Bolton were as followeth :

Gospatrick the bastard, Hen. 2.
 Adam de Bastinthewait.
 Robert de Bastingthwaite.
 Christian wife of Duncan Lascells, and afterwards wife of Robert Bruce,
 Ri. 1. and K. John.
 Thomas Lascells, Hen. 3.
 Thomas Lascells who married Christian daughter of William de Ireby,
 dyed 33 Ed. 1.
 Geoffray Mowbray, 16 Ed. 1.
 Roger Mowbray, Ed. 2.
 Robert de Mowbray, 39 Ed. 3.
 Alexander Mowbray.
 John Nevill, 12 Ri. 2.
 Radulf Nevill, and so by the Lords Latimer to the Earls of Northumberland.

But in another hand this pedigree is inserted in the margin :

Waldevus, Hen. 1st.
 Alanus, Hen. 2nd, and Steph.
 Gospatrick, ye bastard son of Waldeof, H. 2nd.
 Christian, wife of Duncan Lascells, Ric. 1st. and K. John.
 Thomas Lascelles, 15 H. 3rd.
 Thomas Lascelles, 53 H. 3rd.
 Galfrid Mowbray, Ed. 1st.
 Jo. Mowbray, 33 Ed. 1st.
 Alexander Mowbray.
 Robert Mowbray, 39 Ed. 3rd.
 Jo. Neville, 12 Ric. 2nd., and Eliz. Mowbray his wife.
 Radulph Neville, 22 Ric. 2nd.
 * * * * *
 George, Lord Latimer, 10 Ed. 4th.

taineth that dale now inhabited, and a great part of the mountains of Mosdale and Grisedale untill the White-Water Dash at the head of Alne or Elne that falleth into Ulndale. The two dales on the east side of the mountains are hence named viz: Mosdale of a great moss ground there, and Grisedale of a store-house there, which the barons of Greystoke held of Caldbeck, where they kept their sheep, cattle, and swine, and suffered the porklins to run wild in the woods that grew in the skirts and borders of the mountains.

Out of Westmorland and the east parts of Cumberland there lay (as yet there doth) an highway or beaten street through Caldbeck into the west country of Cumberland, which was dangerous to passengers, who were often robbed in that place which was much haunted by thieves in the woods and mountains there, whereupon Randolph Engayne* the chief forester of Englewood granted to the prior of Carlisle license to build there an hospital for the relief of poor travellers that might happen to be troubled in these thievish parts or annoyed by the storms or snow in winter. And he further gave liberty to the prior to inclose a part of the same, which he did where the church stands at this time, which inclosure became part of the glebe of the church. The prior procured not his consent for the right of the soil but without his consent it could not be inclosed, for that great large deer lodged continually in the mountains and woods there, and it was then used as a park or forest; and the right of the soil was in the barons of Allerdale. After this hospital was built they founded the church to the honour of St. Mungo; and the place became fully inhabited in that part of the same called Caldbeck Uppeton. And afterwards it grew inhabited under the fell sides, which later buildings they called Caldbeck Underfell.

* Or Sir Hugh Morvill. GILPIN.

First that part towards Greystock, as Hesket* and Halt-clugh, was brought to tillage as best fitting for corn which is the lower end of the dale, and thereforth the hamlet at the church standing higher in the dale was called Caldbeck up in the town, and contractly Uppetton.

The priors became patrons of the rectory by the grants and confirmations of William de Vescy and Burga his wife, and Dame Alice Romeley Lady of Allerdale. They then dissolved the hospital and endowed the church with the lands thereof, about King John's time. In Hen. 3rds time one John Francigena, Francois, or French, a kinsman of Gilbert Francois Lord of Routhcliff was parson there and got a great inclosure in Warnhill bank in the forest of Englewood, which he joined to the glebe, but the monks of Holm so quarrelled him that he was glad to part stakes and gave them that moiety of the same which is now called Friar Hall, and kept that moiety to himself called the Parson's park.

K. Hen. 8th sold Caldbeck Uppetton to Thomas Dals-ton de Caldbeck; and Caldbeck Under Fell to Thomas Ld. Wharton and his heirs, who being warden at that time of these West Marches so treated the said Thomas Dalston that he was glad to sell him Uppetton also, and now Philip Lord Wharton his grandchild enjoyeth the same. Afterwards in the time of Qu. Mary, the Earl of Northumberland granted the reversion of Caldbeck to him and his heirs male.

* I have seen an old brass seal belonging to the Bewlies (*pene* Wilfrid Lawson de Brayton who now enjoyes the estate of Heskett, by the gift of Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Knt. and Bart. his father, who purchased the same of the Bewlies his mother's kinderd), the seal is this coat of arms (arg. a chevron between three daws heads erased sable), but the inscription about it is (in the German character used in England about 200 years ago) *Sigillum Johannis Sutton*, so that (it seems) the Bewlies had this coat from the Suttons, together with the estate by the heirs general. GILPIN.

It is now called Hesket Newmarket, from a market lately set up there, and in contradistinction to another Hesket in the forest of Englewood. It was according to Mr. Gilpin, formerly the estate of the Suttons, and descended from them by the heirs general to the Bewlies. Sir Wilfrid Lawson, of Ishall, Bart., (whose mother was a Bewley), purchased it of his mother's relations, and gave it to Wilfred Lawson, Esq., of Brayton, his 2nd son (afterwards Sir Wilfred), in whose family it is, 1740. MILBOURNE MS.

IREBY. Ireby, Camden saith it was called *Arbeia* in ye time of the Romans. Their band of soldiers called the *Barcarii Tigrienses* were then placed there. At the Conquest it was a gentleman's seat, and a village, and then called Ireby, and now it is become two mannors, High Ireby, in old evidences called Alta Ireby, because it stands higher on the hill: and Low Ireby, in antient writings named Ireby Base, and Market Ireby also, of a liberty to hold a fair and market there granted by the King . . . to . . . Lord thereof, and ever since continued. The High Ireby is more antient, howbeit the other is seated in the better place: and being land of greater men successively hath always been of more account and hath some deal obscured the other.

HIGH IREBY. High Ireby was parcel of the demesne of Allerdale in Waldeof's time, and Allan his son and heir granted it to Gospatrick the son of Orme Lord of Seaton and Workington. The same Gospatrick gave it to his younger son Orme the son of Gospatrick who was thereupon called Orme de Ireby, and from him all the Irebys are descended and take their sirname. Robert de Courtney and Dame Alice his wife one of the three co-heirs of William FitzDuncan Lord of Allerdale gave to this Orme de Ireby Emelton in Rich. 1st time. And he held lands in Waverton. He had issue Adam his heir, and William a priest that gave lands in Gilcruce to the Abbey of Holm Cultram. Adam had issue Thomas his heir, and William and Allan, father of Isaac who gave his dwelling house in Ireby (called Isaachy, now Prior Hall), to the priory of Carlisle. Thomas had issue John, and he Thomas, the father of W^m Ireby (the last Lord of that name of Ireby Alta that I read of), Lord of Gamelsby and Glassenby.

IREBY BASE. Ireby Base, or Market Ireby, is now Musgrave's lands of Crookdake, and was the Tilliofs' from the death of Robert Tilliof, that died 39 Ed. 3rd. Robert had it of Thomas Middleton the son of Peter the son of

Adam, to whom Christian the daughter of W^m de Ireby then wife of Robert Bruse, and late widow to Thomas Fitz-Duncan Lasceill of Bolton gave it by fine 33 Ed. 1st. She held it of W^m Boyvill of Thoresby Knt. whose father Guido Boyvill married the heir general of the Thoresbies; whose ancestor one Herbert de Thoresby had first made it an assart in the forest and rented it to the King. W^m de Ireby was but a younger brother, but was advanced by K. John to a far better estate than his eldest brother, who also made him Knight and preferred him to the marriage of Odard's daughter and heir, Lord of Glassonby and Gamelsby, then the King's ward.*

BLENNERHASSET AND UCKMANBY. Blennerhasset and Uckmanby was parcel of Allerdale, which Alan Fitz-Waldeof gave unto Radulph de Lindsey with ye sister of ye said Alan named Ochtreda in frank marriage. From them the inheritance came into the Mulcastres. In the time of King H. 3^d Robert de Mulcastre held the same. After him Wm his son who had issue Walter, and he

* Market Ireby is now (1687) the inheritance of Sir John Ballantine of Crookdake, who married Ann, one of the daughters and co-heirs of William Musgrave, last lineal heir male of the Musgraves of Crookdake, and purchased of the other two co-heirs Chartres Askeugh their respective purparties.

From Robert de Tilliol aforesaid, it descended to Peter his son, whose son Robert the fool (last heir male of the Tilliols) dying without issue, 14 H. 6th, A.D. 1433, the Tilliols' lands were divided between Isabel the wife of John Colvill, and Margaret the wife of James Moresby, the two daughters and co-heirs of Peter de Tilliol. Ireby was allotted *inter alia* to Isabel from whom it descended to Wm. Colvill *alias* Tilliol her son, who dying 19 Ed. 4th, A.D. 1479, without issue male, his two daughters, Phillis the wife of William Musgrave, and Margt. the wife of Nicholas Musgrave inherited his estate. From Nicholas Musgrave and Margaret his wife Sir Richard Musgrave of Hayton is descended in the right line (v. title Scaleby). But Ireby was allotted to the elder sister Phillis, from whom it descended according to the ensuing pedigree:

Wm. Musgrave in the right of Phillis Colvill, his wife.

Cuthbert Musgrave, son of Wm. and Phillis, he married Ann Lowther.

Mungo, son of Cuthbert.

Cuthbert, son of Mungo.

Cuthbert, son of Cuthbert.

William, son of the last Cuthbert.

Cuthbert, son of William.

William, son of Cuthbert, who dying without issue male, Crookdake and Ireby (after a long suit with the next heir male), came in the manner above-mentioned to be the possession of Sir John Ballantine. GILPIN.

another William whose son Robert transferred the Mulcastres' patrimony by a daughter to the Tilliols, viz., Hayton and Torpenhow.*

Radulf Lindsey Lord of Blennerhasset and Uckmanby, temp. Hen. 2nd.

Nicholas Stuteville, Ric. 1st.

Wm. Peirce, Hen. 3rd.

Walter Peirce.

Robert Mulcastre.

† Wm. Mulcastre.

Walter Mulcastre.

Robert Mulcastre.

LANGRIG. Langrig is a hamlet of Bromfield.

Agnes uxor Adæ de Feritate petit versus Adam de Feritate tertiam partem duarum bovatarum ibidem 20 Ed. I.

Agnes uxor Gilberti de Langrigg petit versus Johannem de Crookdaik 25 acras terræ, 15 acras prati et 2^s 5^d redditus ibidem. Eadem versus Ceciliam Tradegill 4 acras ibidem.

Eadem versus Thomam de Langrig 30 acras terræ et 14 acras prati ibidem 9 Ed. I.

Agnes uxor Ranulphi de Osmunderley et Alicia uxor Thomæ del Lathes filiæ et heredes Thomæ de Langrig, vide Registrum cartarum de Holm Cultrum.

Finis levata inter Hugonem de Langrig et Matildum uxorem ejus et Ricardum Bouch de duabus partibus decem bovatarum in Bromfield et de dimidio tertii partis manerij de nova Sowerby habendum Hugoni et Matildæ et heredibus 30 Hen. 3.

Johannes de Bromfield et Thomas de Lowther tenent terram in Langrig et reddunt ad cornagium 6^s 8^d et per vigilia maris 7^d Valent per annum 5^l 39 Ed. 3.

Thomas Lowther et Ricardus Eaglesfield tenent tertiam partem de Langrigg per cornagium 20^d et vigilia maris 2^d 22 R. 2.

Johannes Bromfield tenet libere et reddit 3^d et ad cornagium 10^s 2^d per vigilia maris 5^d et valet per annum 5^l 29 Ed. 3.

Johannes Bromfield et Thomas Lowther in Langrigg ut supra. Et Johannes Bromfield pro certa terra in Bromfield ad cornagium 3^s 10^d et vigilia maris 5^d. Et Arnand Monceux 2 messuagia et 4 bovatas ad cornagium 6^d 42 Ed. 3.

* Sir Fran. Salkeld of Whitehall, Lord of Blennerhasset, (1687). GILPIN.

† He was Sheriff of Cumberland, 31 Ed. I. GILPIN.

Thomas filius Isabellæ de Langrigg felo tenet messuagium et 4 acras in Langrigg et postea Johannes de Langrigg filius dicti Thomæ et Matilda uxor ejus tenuerint 46 Ed. 3.

Christopher Sowerby tenet 4 messuagia et molendum ventriticum in Langrigg 2 coatagia in Meldrigg et Dundraw 16 Hen. 6.

NEWTON. Newton in Allerdale is now the inheritance of Edward Musgrave second son to William and his wife Isabel Martindale, one of the co-heirs of . . . Martindale, last of that name Lord of Newton. To him it descended from one Roger Martindale his ancestor, who married the daughter and heir of Thomas de Newton lord thereof in Ed. 3rds time, which Thomas and his ancestors lineally descending from father to son enjoyed the same from the time of K. Stephen untill the death of Thomas fil Thom, fil Rich. fil Adam, fil Rich fratris Adam fil Ketell de Newton fil Odard de Wigton, to which Odard Alan 2nd Lord Paramount of Allerdale gave Newton, and afterwards granted the seignory thereof to Radulf Engayne with Ishall. The said Ketell gave to Alan of Hensingham his third son a piece of land where he first built his capital messuage and named it Al (Alanby), now that township so called to this day . . the inheritance of William the son of . . . who married another co-heir of Martindale.

HOLM CULTRUM. The Holm Cultrum was waste forest ground replenished with red deer, and a demesne of Allerdale at the Conquest. Howbeit it seems by the charters of the Abbey that it was the soil and inheritance of Henry Earl of Carlisle son to David King of Scots that died before his father, (for Malcolm the Maiden succeeded his grandfather David in the Kingdom of Scotland, as eldest son to the said Henry and next heir to the King). In the time of Stephen, when he usurped the state of England, he gave Cumberland to the Scots to be assured of their friendship. And this Earl Henry then gave two parts of Holme Cultrum to the abbot and monks there and granted

the third part thereof to Alan the son of Waldeof for his hunting there, which Allan then lord of Allerdale gave instantly the said third part to the Abbey as that which the said Henry FitzDavid had given him at the foundation thereof. And Waldeof the son of the said Alan consented to the grant with his father which the said Henry confirmed and David and Malcolm aforesaid.

At the death of King Stephen Henry FitzEmpress the 2nd of that name King of England entered upon Cumberland, which K. Stephen had before given to David King of Scots, and therefore the monks acknowledged him their founder. He granted them by his charter *totam Insulam de Holmcultrum et Raby* by their right bounds timber and pasture in the forest of Englewood, which his gift K. Rich. and King John his sons and successors in the kingdom also confirmed with many liberties expressed in their letters patent without mention of any act done by the Scots. It was then bounded by that little syke of water that falls into Wampool at Kirkbride ascending up into Cockley as the moss and hard ground meet. Thence it goes into the middle of the moss between Wathholm and Lawrenceholme and so by the moss and wood to Anterpotts. Thence down Waver unto Crompbeck. Thence up Crompbeck till it receive Wythskeld, so up that syke unto the head thereof, then turning west unto a syke that compasseth Mealdriggs on the north and west side till it fall into Pow-Newton, so as Pow-Newton falls into the sea, thence along the coast unto the foot of Wampool, and so up Wampool unto Kirkbride aforesaid. All this was the first foundation of the Kings, wherein those monks presently erected five granges for husbandry, viz: Old Grange, Grange de Terms, Maybergh, Skinburn and Calflow, and Raby, and turned all into arable meadow and pasture.*

Shortly after Gospatrick the son of Orme gave them a

* The Scaleby and Milbourne MSS. have blanks in this paragraph, which have been supplied from the MS. belonging to the Society of Antiquaries. EDITOR.

part of his mannor of Seaton and the chapel there and the town of Kelton, and his son Thomas a fishing in . . . He exchanged also with them Waitcroft for the said Kelton. Sir Hugh Morvill gave them his rectory of Burgh which they did appropriate to their house. And his daughter Joan and his successors a salmon fishing in Eden. Sir Hugh Morvill also gave them pasture in Lasingby for 500 sheep, ten kine, and ten oxen, and certain lands for their young cattle of a year old.

Reginald Carliel gave them Newby on the moor which his cousin Richard the son of Richard the son of Troit gave him.

Robert Turpe gave them land and pasture for 700 weathers in Edenhall.

Richard de Elneburgh and William son of Simon Sheflings Lords of Elneburgh and Dearham gave them a fishing at the mouth of the river Alne.

Henry FitzArthur FitzGodard Lord of Millum gave them Leakley in Millum which belongs to Seaton nunnery there. S^r Gilbert FitzGilbert de Dundragh gave them lands and pasture for 600 sheep in Distington.

And Adam de Harrays at Branstibek and Hugh Moresby in Distington.

1257. Robert de Bruce his fishing in Tordoff in Annandale.

Odard de Wigton gave them pasture in Wigton for a bow of kine.

Waldevus the son of Gamel the son of Welp gave them a grange in Kirkby Thwar.

Adam the son of William de Newton, gave them common of pasture in Newton.

Thomas de Bromfield and Adam his son land and pasture in Bromfield.

Margaret daur. of John de Wigton the rectory of Wigton which they appropriated.

King John and his brother Rich. 1. gave Hildkirk and liberties in the forest of Englewood.

And K. Hen. 3rd. Freerhall at Caldbeck.

Lambert de Waverton and other freeholders there gave much land in great Waverton.

Richard Earl Strongbow and John de Curcy lands and liberties in Ireland.

Ughtred FitzFergus Lord of Galloway gave them the town of Kirkgunnyon there; and divers others in Scotland, as W^m FitzMichael de Kirkonnell, lands in Kirkonel; Patrick FitzThomas of Workington, Lochentor or Locho-tor; the Bp. of Glasgow the chapel of Kirkguiam; Durant FitzChristina Mayby in Kirkonnell.

And divers other persons gave lands in Cumberland. Thus in short time they encreased their possessions to a great revenue yearly which maintained a lord abbot and monks. They built them a church and the whole scite of the abbey of free stone which continued till these our times that K. Hen. 8th took down the habitations and made the church serve the inhabitants as a parochial church, but now the same is also utterly defaced for the steeple lately fell down through age and they burnt the church with fire. The rectory Q. Mary gave to the University of Oxford. And the seignory of Holm Cultrum remaineth yet in the king's hands but all the other land and commodities in England are sold to strangers by the kings predecessors.

WIGTON. Wigton was antient demesn of Allerdale till Waldew the son of Earl Gospatrick gave that barony unto Odard de Logis. It containeth Wigton, Waverton, Blencogo, Dundraw and Kirkbride, with their appurtenances, which five townships are several mannors within themselves known by metes and bounds and lye within the barony of Wigton.

Odardus built Wigton church and endowed the same. He lived unto K. John's time. K. Hen. 1st confirmed Waldew's grant of the barony to him, by which it appeareth probably that he lived above an hundred years. The Earl Randolph Meschines gave Staunton to him, and K. Hen. 1st gave him Blackhill and Melmerby. He had issue Adam,

Adam had issue Odard the 2nd whose son and heir Adam the 2nd died without issue, therefore the inheritance came to his brother Walter who had issue Odard the 3rd who died without issue, and Odard the 4th likewise, wherefore the brother John de Wigton the son of Walter entered and had issue a sole daughter and heir Margaret, who A.D. . . . granted the church of Wigton to the abbott and convent of Holm Cultrum, which they presently did appropriate to their house in the year of grace 1334. In K. Edw. 3rds time Margaret was married to Sir John Denham * Knt and was impleaded for her birth right, and her mother Idionsia Lovetot the wife of Sir John de Wigton was for a time hindered of her dower. Yet her adversaries did not prevail. Wigton barony shortly after her death came to Thomas Lucy the . . . of that name Lord of Allerdale and thereby in right that seigniory of Wigton was extinguished and became again part of the antient barony of Allerdale, though it is yet taken and reputed as a mannor of itself. From the Lord Lucy it thenceforth as other lands descended to the Lucies and Earls of Northumberland as appears in the title of Allerdale, and the rest of Odard de Wigton's lands to others as appears in other titles.

KIRKBRIDE. The mannor of Kirkbride contains the township of . . . and Oulton a hamlet of the same with their appurts. It was first granted forth from the barony of Wigton in K. John's time by Adam 2nd Lord of Wigton to Adam son of Adam his 2nd son a knight, brother to Odard the 2nd. His posterity took the name of their mansion house at Kirkbride. The church there founded before the conquest was dedicated to the honour of a religious Irish woman of great sanctimoney called Brydock and corruptly St. Bride, and gave first name to the township. The said Adam son of Adam was witness to a deed of gift of his cousin Henry the son of Adam de

* S Jo. Denom by whome she had issue a daughter married to Jo. Weston.
GILPIN.

Waverton made to the monks of Holm Cultrum of lands in Waverton, and had issue Richard de Kirkbride: Richard had issue Robert whose issue male enjoyed the moiety of Kirkbride till it fell to the co-heirs of George Kirkbride the last of that house, who transferred his inheritance to the Dalstons, Cleburns, and Weddalls that married them.

Adam fil Adæ.
 Richard fil Adæ.
 Richard fil Rici.
 Robert fil Rici.
 Richard frater Robti.
 *Walter.
 Richard, 5 Ed. 2.
 Walter, 10 Ed. 2.
 Richard, 23 Ed. 2.
 Richard, 22 Ric. 2.

* * * *

George Kirkbride, last of that house. The other moiety went forth by a daur. of . . . whose posterity sold that part in success of time to the Lord Paramount of Wigton in whose hands it continued till the Earl of Northumberland gave his patrimony to K. H. 8, which King sold it to Thomas Dalston grandfather to John Dalston, now entire lord of the same.

DUNDRAGH. Dundragh, *Collis Quercum* (an Irish name), a hamlet of the barony of Wigton. Odard de Logis first Lord of Wigton gave it to his son Gilbert, and the place gave surname to him and his posterity. After Gilbert succeeded Gilbert his son, and after him I read of one Simon de Dundragh who lived in the 17th year of King Henry 3rd, but whether he held the manor or not I know not yet; for the four daughters and co-heirs of the 2nd Gilbert of Dundragh did inherit his lands in Dundragh, Crofton, Thackthwaite, and Distington, viz.: *Cicely* the wife of Jordan Clapoll who gave her part by fine to William

* This Walter was a Knt., I find him named as witness to a deed Ano 1120, Ed. 3. GILPIN

Cundall, in whose right succeeded Ralph Cundell. *Matilda* the wife of William Multon who gave her part of Distington to Thomas son of Lambert de Multon lord of Egremont, and her part of Thackthwaite to Thomas Lucy the son of Alice and of Alan Multon. *Isolda* the wife of Adam de Tinmouth who sold her part of Thackwaite to Thomas Lucy, and of Distington to Thomas the son of Lambert Multon. And *Ada* the wife of Stephen de Crofton whose part descended by the Croftons till the time of K. H. 4th, thenceforth to the Briscoes who yet enjoy the same in Dundragh and Crofton; and she gave her part in Distington to Thomas Morisby and Margaret his wife and the heirs of Thomas; and her part in Thackthwaite to Marg^t sister of Thomas Lucy and wife to Thomas Stanley.

LITTLE WAVERTON. Little Waverton, now called Lassonhall, is within the barony of Wigton, and holden of the same by It is now the inheritance of S^r John Dalston of Dalston K^{nt}, the son of John Dalston, the son of Thomas who bought the same of . . . Pennington of Mulcaster. The Penningtons had enjoyed it for several discent. In the 8th year of Ed. 2nd, John de Malton held it of the lady Margaret sole daur and heir of S^r John de Wigton, being then valued at 10*l.* p. annum. And in the 32nd year of Edw. 1st, S^r Henry Malton K^{nt} bought it by fine levied of John de Canton and Alice his wife, daughter and heir of . . . Then Helen late wife of one Elias Brayton held it in dow^r for her life, the inheritance being in Alice the wife of the said John Canton. In the 31 Ed. 1st it was in the King's hands by the death of John de Mulcaster *alias* John de Easton, and by the forfeiture of Alice daughter of Benedict de Mulcaster next heir to the said John de Mulcaster. In 6 Ed. 1st, Alanus de Lassells and Elizabeth his wife by deed indented . . . and was impleaded then for the same by William Sparling and Alice his wife and her two sisters. Of the Lassells it was called Lassellhall, and since corruptly Lassonhall. Before them the Wavertons held it as a fee of Wigton

from Adam de Parva Waverton who lived in the times of K. R. 1st and K. John. Adam was witness to a deed of gift A.D. 1203.

Adam de Parva Waverton.

Serlo.

Radulphus.

Robert.

Allan Lassels and Isabel his wife.

John de Mulcaster.

John Canton and Alice his wife, heir of John Mulcaster who sold it 32 Ed. 1st to

S^r Henry Malton K^{nt}.

John de Malton

from whom it came to the Penningtons who sold it to Thomas Dalston.

John Dalston.

S^r John Dalston of Dalston now Lord of Waverton.

GREAT WAVERTON. Great Waverton *villa ad Waver* is a hamlet and fee of Wigton. It was anciently a forest ground, and was assarted by the posterity of the first Baron of Wigton, which of the place took their surname and were called de Waverton, as namely: Gamel de Waverton, Lambert, Serlo, Ketell, Gerard and others, whereof some of them gave parts thereof to the Abbey of Holme Cultrum to have their bodies buried there; also the Thoresbys being foresters in fee of Allerdale rented divers parts thereof to the King, which from them descended as Thursby did to the Boyvills.*

* MS. in a later hand:

8 Ed. 2 Lambert de Waverton 4 partes valent per annum 20^s et 9^s lib. redd. (Anno 12 Ed. 2, heredes Johan Waverton 8^s 1^d Adam Laithes Vendidit).

Rob. Dykes 8 partes valent 30^s.

John Hormesby 8 partes valent 30^s.

William Osmotherby 12 partes valent 40^s.

Symon de Whinhaw 12 partes valent 40^s.

John de Bothell 12 partes 40^s.

Wm Dikes 5 partes.

Heredes Clemt Skelton 6 partes. GILPIN.

The portion within () is supplied from the S. A. MS. EDITOR.

BURGH BARONY.

THE BARONY OF Next unto Allerdale upon the south
BURGH. side of the river Wathempool or Wat-
holmpool now Wampol lies the barony
of Burgh-by-Sands or Burgh barony. On the west and
north-west it is washed by the sea flowing up to the foot
of the river Eden, and by the said river towards the north
and north-east unto the city of Carlisle : and from Carlisle
to the river Wampool on the south-east it is divided from
Dalston barony by the beaten high street, which leadeth
from Carlisle through Thursby to Wigton.

In this barony were divers mannors holden of Burgh,
and some within the bounder, and yet no part of the
barony (as Orton and Gamelsby) nor holden of the same.
Ranulph Bohun* de Meschines gave this barony of Burgh
to one Robert de Estrivers or Trivers together with the
chief foresters office in the forest of Englewood ; which
office with great and many liberties thereunto belonging all
the Lords of Burgh enjoyed successively untill Thomas de
Multon de Gilsland forfeited the same by treason com-
mitted against the King . . . in the insurrection made
by Simon de Montford Earl of Leicester.

Ibria Trevers daughter to Robert de Trevers and wife
of Radulph Engayne Lord of Ishall transferred the barony
of Burgh to the Engaynes.

After Radulph Engayne succeeded W^m Engayne his son

* Both the Scaleby and Milbourne MSS. have " Bohun " but it is clearly a slip.
EDITOR.

by the said Ibría. The said Radulph and Ibría and William their son gave Henrickby *alias* Herriby besides Carlisle to the priory of Carlisle which gift Hugh Morvill confirmed.

After W^m Engayne succeeded S^r Hugh Morvill (as son and heir of Ada sole daughter and heir of the said William). In the time of Hen. 2nd, this S^r Hugh Morvill was of great possessions. In Cumberland he was Lord of Burgh barony Lassonby and Ishall; in Westmorland of Temple Sowerby, Hoflun, &c., and about Wharton he had diverse lands. The great mountain Hugh-Seat-Morvill was called after him. He was one of the four Knights who killed S^t Thomas á Becket Archbishop of Canterbury, after which deed he came to great misery. He gave therefore the rectory of Burgh to the abbey of Holm Cultrum, which the Bishops of Carlisle, Bernard, Hugh, and Walter did appropriate to the monks. The sword that killed S^t Thomas was at Ishall in my father's time, and since remaineth with the house of Arundel. He was greatly hated of the churchmen of his time; therefore they wrote many things to his dishonour hardly to be credited, which I omitt. After great repentance he died and left his two daughters his heirs, Johan wife to Richard Worun or Gerun, and Ada wife first to Richard Lucy second to Thomas Multon and third to W^m Lord Furnival.*

After S^r Hugh Morvill succeeded Richard Lucy and Richard Werun, with the daughters of S^r Hugh in the inheritance of Burgh.

Richard Lucy had by his wife Ada only two daughters,

* This is a dreadful muddle: Denton confounds Sir Hugh Morvill of Burgh with the murderer of Thomas á Becket, another Sir Hugh, great uncle probably to the first mentioned Sir Hugh. See Mr. Hodgson Hinde. *Archæological Journal*, vol. xvi., p. 234, and see *Observations on the Sword of Sir Hugh de Morville*. *Ibid* vol. xxxvii., p. 99.

For the descent of the Barony of Burgh, see *The Barony of Gilsland*. Trans. Cumberland and Westmorland Archæ. and Antiq. Society, vol. iv., p. 446.

Annabel and Alice, and therefore after his death the moiety of Burgh fell to the second Thomas Multon aforesaid brother to Lambert Multon of Egremont.

Richard Werun had by his wife Johan Morvill, Sara (or Ada) a daughter married to Richard Boyvill Baron of Kirklevington who had issue Hawise the wife of Eustace of Baliol, which Hawise died without issue, and thereupon that moiety of Burgh also descended to Thomas son of Thomas of Multon aforesaid, or to Thomas de Multon de Gilsland his son the third of y^e name.*

The second Thomas† de Multon married Matilda Vaux y^e sole daughter and heir of Hubert Vaux Baron of Gilsland, and by her had issue Thomas de Multon de Gilsland, and died the 55 Hen. 3rd. He forfeited the chief forester's office of the forest of Englewood by an insurrection with Simon de Montford.

Thomas Multon de Gilsland was Baron of Burgh and Gilsland, he married Isabel daughter of . . . (which Isabel was afterwards married to John de Castre Kth), by her Thomas de Multon had issue another Thomas de Multon de Gilsland and died 23 Ed. 1st.

Thomas de Multon de Gilsland the fourth of that name had issue a daughter and heir named Margaret married to Randolph Dacre the son of William, so became the Dacres first to be Barons of Burgh and of Gilsland. This Thomas de Multon dyed 8 Ed. 2nd.

Ranulph Dacre and Marg^t his wife succeeded her father Thomas Multon and had issue W^m Dacre. Randolph died 13 Ed. 3rd and Margaret the 36th of the same King, and W^m Dacre died in his mother's life time 35 Ed. 3rd, and had issue Ranulph the 2nd who succeeded his grandfather in the baronies of Burgh and Gilsland together with

* See *infra* p. 71. EDITOR.

† This is that Thomas de Multon who is named as a witness in Magna Charta, 9 H. 3. GILPIN.

Rowcliff, Lazonby and Kirkoswald, which he left to his posterity as follows :

Ranulph y^e 2nd.

Hugh who died 7 Ric. 2nd.

William who died 22 Ric. 2nd

Thomas

Thomas y^e 2nd.

Ranulph y^e 3rd.

Humphry.

Thomas y^e 3rd.

William y^e 2nd.

Thomas y^e 4th.

George the last of the name of y^e Dacres, after whom was three sisters and co-heirs.

* The estate of the Dacres being forfeited to the crown by the rebellion and attainder of Leonard Dacre, brother and heir in tail to Thomas, in Queen Elizabeth's time, nothing in reality did descend to the three sisters and co-heirs of George, but one of them dying without issue, and the other two (Anne and Elizabeth) marrying the Earl of Arundel and Lord Wm. Howard (the two sons of that Thomas D. of Norfolk, who was executed about the business of Mary Q. of Scots), they procured the estate to be granted to them again from the crown; and Burgh and Graystock were allotted to the Earl of Arundel, and the barony of Gilsland to Lord William Howard.

Philip Earl of Arundel, in right to Anne his wife, Lord of Burgh. He died 1595, and was succeeded by

Thomas his only son, who died at Venice, 4 October, 1646.

Henry Earl of Norfolk, son of Thomas, died 1652:

Thomas (restored to the title of D. of Norfolk) son of Henry, died 1678, unmarried. To him succeeded

Henry his brother, who died 1683, and was succeeded by

Henry his son, who 168 . . . sold this barony for £14,000 to Sr. John Lowther, Bt., who 1696 was created Baron Lowther and Viscount Lonsdale, and died 1700.

Richard his son died 1713 unmarried, and was succeeded by Henry his brother. now (1746) Lord of this barony. GILPIN and MILBOURNE.

The pedigree of Henry Lowther Lord Viscount Lonsdale, now (1749) Lord of this barony of Burgh.

Gervasius de Lowther, Knt., temp. H. 3.

Sir Hugh de Lowther. who lived temp. Ed. I. was Attorney General to that king.

Sir Hugh de Lowther in 1331, 5 Ed. 3. was a judge of the King's Bench.

Sir John Lowther ye 26, 27, and 28, Ed. 3. was Knt. of the shire for Cumberland, as he was in the 14, 33, 46, and 50th of the same reign, and the 3 Rich. 2nd for Westmorland.

Sir Robert Lowther his son, was 15 Rich. 2., and 4th Hen. 5., Knt. of the shire for Cumberland. He died A.D. 1430.

Sir Hugh Lowther was High Sheriff of Cumberland in the 18th and 34th Hen. 6., and a Knt. of the Bath. He married Dorothy, daur. to Thomas Lord Clifford.

Sir Richard Lowther was Sheriff of the sd county in the 8th and 30th Eliz. He died in 1607 and was succeeded by

AIKTON. Aikton *villa quercum* is a mannor town and parish in the barony of Burgh-upon-Sands and was the principal seat of Johan de Morvill the 2nd daughter and one of the two co-heirs of Sir Hugh Morvill Lord of Burgh. A little hamlet (now called Downhall and ever so named after the Scots burnt it) was the capital messuage of Aikton where the said Johan Morvill and her husband Sir Richard Gernon (or Gerun, or Werun) dwelt, and after them another Richard Gernon and Helewise his wife, he the kinsman of the elder Richard and she the daughter to Johan Morvill, to whom Johan gave six carucats of land for their maintenance in frank marriage. Johan died the 31st year of Hen. 3rd, and Helewise her daughter 34 Hen. 3rd. By her death the land fell to Ada her sister and heir late wife to Radulph Boyville de Levington, and then wife to William Furnival; the same Ada died 55 Hen. 3rd. And after Ada, her daughter and heir Hawisa the late wife of Eustace Balliol succeeded in the inheritance of Ada and of Radulph Levington the first husband, which Hawise died 55 Hen. 3rd without issue. Therefore the lands of Radulph Boyvill of Levington fell to his six sisters and co-heirs, and Hawise's fourth part viz: the moiety of her grandmother's moiety of the Morvills lands in Burgh and Kirkoswald to Thomas de Multon de Gilsland.* And the mannor of Aikton and the other fourth part of Burgh barony to Roger son of Walter Colvill and

Sir Christopher Lowther Knt., married Eleanor, daur. to Wm. Musgrave, of Hayton, and died A.D. 1617.

Sir John Lowther his son, married Eleanor daur. to Wm. Fleming of Ridal Esq., and died 1637. To him succeeded his son.

Sir John Lowther who was created a Bart. of Nova Scotia, and married Mary daur. to Sir Richard Fletcher of Cockermouth Knt.

Sir John Lowther his son, who in 1696 was created Baron Lowther, and Viscount Lonsdale, married Catherine daur. of Sir Henry Frederick Thynne, Knt. sister to Thomas Lord Weymouth. Died 1700.

Richard his son, died unmarried 1713, was succeeded by Henry his brother, now living.

Arms

Or 6 Annulets 3, 2, 1, Sab.

MILBOURNE MS.

* *Supra* p. 69. EDITOR.

Margaret his wife, as the right of Margaret aforesaid ; by descent as some think from Hawise but it seems otherwise, for the lands are found to be holden of the Lords of Burgh afterwards, and not of the King immediately. After Roger succeeded Edward Colvill his son and heir, 14 Ed. 1st Lord of Aikton ; his mother Margaret dyed 9th Ed. 3rd, and then Robert Colvill son and kinsman to Roger was found heir. In the 23 Ed. 3rd Thomas Daniel dyed Lord of the same and the other lands in Burgh in the right of Isabell his wife the heir of Colvill, and left his daughter Margaret a child of three years of age his heir, who in the 40th year of Ed. 3rd intailed the land to the heirs male of John Radcliff her husband and hers. The remainder to Richard their son for life. After to the heirs male of Robert, Thomas, Richard and John, sons of the said Richard successively. After to the heirs male of John the son of Catharine de Cliftley. After to the heirs male of John the son of William Ratcliff of Longfield. After to the heirs male of Robert the son of William, the son of Richard Ratcliff ; and after to the right heirs of Margaret Daniel the grandmother, for ever. She dyed 44 Ed. 3rd. Afterwards these lands and mannor was sold in the time of K. Hen. 6th to the Lord Thomas Dacre father of Humphrey by Sir John Savage Knt, in whose blood they continue at this day and so are become demesns of the Lord Paramount of Burgh, united to the antient seignory from whence they were divided by the partition of Sir Hugh Morvill's daughters (as is before mentioned) in the time of King John.

The parish contains Gamelsby, Biglands, Wigganby, Whitriglees, Drumleyning, Lathes and Wampool.

PARTON. Parton (a mannor and township so called) adjoyneth to the west side of Crofton, and is divided from the same by a rill called Catt-beck. It lyes between the river of Wampool on the south and the Powbeck on the north, extended from the Catt-beck unto the Karrs-mouth,

where the rill called Powbeck falls into Wampool. The first Lords thereof after the Conquest took their surname of the place and were called Parton. The eldest line of them by a daughter transferred the inheritance to one Richard Mansell whose son and heir John Mansell sold the same to Robert Mulcaster, who gave the same to Robert de Grinsdale in Hen. 3rd time. Robert Grinsdale had issue Gilbert Grinsdale who had issue Allan and Robert; Allan by his wife Margery had issue Thomas and Henry who died without issue of their bodies. Therefore their lands at Carliell fell to Sir William de Arthuret Knt in right of Marriotte his wife who was their sister and heir general after the death of Henry Grinsdale her brother. But Parton fell to Margaret the wife of Gilbert Pepper or Pipperd in Ed. 3rd time, another heir of the Grinsdales, who dying without issue for that she was of the half blood her part fell to Robert de Grinsdale. Marriotte made John Denton of Cardew her heir. And Margaret gave her part to Robert Roose her 2nd husband whose nephew and heir Richard Roose sold the same to John Carliell parson of Kirkland, his brother's son. Robert the son of Robert Carliell sold to W^m Denton the son and heir of John Denton aforesaid the moiety of Parton, whose posterity in the issue male still enjoyeth the same.*

The manor and town contains the hamlets of Parton and Micklethwaite, Whinhow and Whinshill; and Drumleyning was parcel of the same untill the Lord Paramount purchased the same of Thomas heir general to John Dalston sometime freeholder of lands in Parton.

DRUMLEYNING. All Parton is within the parish of Thursby saving that of Drumleyning which is in the parish of Aikton, and now doth service to the mannor of Aikton. It is called corruptly Drumleyning, the right name thereof

* The moiety of Parton continued in the issue male of the Dentons, till George Denton of Cardew, last possessor thereof, sold the same to Sir John Lowther, A.D. 1686. GILPIN.

is the *Myre-Dromble-Heyning* ; Wee call a bittern a *Myre Dromble* because she haunteth myres, boggs, fens and carrs, and for that she hath a thundering voice which we call rumbling. *Heyning* is the fryth or freed spring of the place. A wood new cut for springing, a fryth and spring we call a *Heyning* of the word *Heyned* which signifies freed or spared or forborn.

GAMELSBY AND BIGLANDS. Gamelsby is the next town to Parton, and stands upon the north side of the river of Wampool, between it and the fields of Aikton. It containeth the two hamlets of Gamelsby and Biglands, which Biglands is so called of that kind of grain called beer or barley which plentifully grows there, which grain Cumberland men call *bigg* and thereupon the hamlet is called Bigglands.

These two hamlets were antiently a mannor the chief capital house whereof stood at Gamelsby which was so called of one Gamel that first builded there. It was antiently parcel of Burgh and granted forth to one William Brewer by the Lords of Burgh, to be holden as part of the same of the crown, as the barons held the rest of the king. It is called in antient evidences Gamelsby *juxta* Aikton, therefore not *de* Aikton nor within the bounds of the same. Before Gamel built there, it was a woody waste haunted with deer. The next Lord that I read of was one Adam de Crookdake who had it by fine of William Brewer after it descended by two daughters to the families of the Raughtons and of those Boyvills which were Lords of Westlinton, and therefore called *de* Levington or Linton. Raughtons part descended to a daughter named Catherine the wife of John Aspilon, a Buckinghamshire man, who sold the same to the Warcopps, who sold the same to the Crakinthorps or Southeraikes, who exchanged the same with the Dentons of Cardew for their lands in Skelton. One of the posterity of the Dentons sold the same of late to the several inhabitants and tenants of that part who now enjoy the same.

And the other moiety the Levingtons' part descended long in the heirs male till by a daughter the same was transferred to one Alexander Highmore of Harbybrow, whose heir sold the same to the Lord Dacres. And it is now in the Queen's hands by the attainder of the heir of the Dacres.

WAMPOOL. Wathompson or Wampool lyes next unto Biglands and Gamelsby, and is so called of the river Wampool upon the banks whereof it standeth. The oldest that I read of that were Lords of the same was one Robert Brunne the son of Radulf who was called Robert de Wathompson because he dwelt there. He married Margaret the daughter and heir of Richard the son of Trute Lord of Newby beneath Carliell. She confirmed Newby to the abbey of Holm Cultrum, being covert baron, therefore Hervey de Wampool,* Robert de Dunbraton, William de Feritate and Radulf his brother, were her pledges for that assurance. Afterwards Blennerhasset, Dacre, and Warwick of Warwick were Lords thereof. Richard Warwick heir of the Warwicks' part lately sold the same to the inhabitants who are Lords of the freeholds. It is holden of the barony of Burgh and was antiently a demesne, but is now divided into four tenements, two whereof are Warwicks, and Blennerhasset and Dacre have the other two. Warwicks' moiety descended from Thomas de Whitrigg Knt; Blennerhassetts' part from William Arthuret Knt, heir to Adam de Crofton.

WHITRIGG. Whitrigg or the White Ridge is a great long white rigg upon the banks of Wathinpool, and was so called of the waste ground there fashioned like a corn rigg. It was first inhabited by the Brunes, who were antiently a great family; Whitrigg was the inheritance of Robert de Dunbretton so called because he dwelt at Dunbretton, but

* I read of one Hervy de Wampol et Agnes uxor soror Willielmi Tarraby.

his surname was Brun and his posterity were called Whittrigg of this place. Another hamlet belonging to the same is called Whittrigg-Lees which was the pasture ground and Lee of Whittrigg when it was demesne.

LATHES. Lathes is a hamlet next unto Wampool, and was so called of a grange or farm which the Lord of Whittrigg had there. Of that place the family of the Lathes took their name, who antiently well nigh the Conquest have enjoyed the same in the issue male untill Adam Leathes now owner of the demesne thereof sold the tenements and residue of the hamlet to the inhabitants. It was antiently part of the demesne of Whittrigg, and given by Robert the son of Robert de Dunbretton to his kinsman Henry,* whose posterity as aforesaid were thereupon called de le Leaths. We call a barn for corn a *Lath*, whereupon the place was so called being a very good soil and antiently kept in tillage. It is in the parish of Aikton.

LANGCROFTS. There is also a hamlet called Langcrofts parcel of Whittrigg so called of the long ridges of land which lye between the town and Wampool.

CAERDURNOK. Towards the sea coast at the foot of Wampool, stands an old village called Caer-durnok, a British name which signifies the town of the thorns, of a wood there then all of thorns which was long after called the Eyen Thorns, or Old Thorns, and now are all wasted away. And the place where they did grow stands now a village yet called Aynthorn.

FINGLAND. There is another village called Finland, Fingland and Fennland, which is almost environned with a moss and fenny ground. All these were the Brun lands and did belong unto and were parcels of their manors of Bowness and Drumbugh.

BOWNESS. Bowness is a common name to the mannor town and parish there. One of the first barons of Burgh

* Robertus filius Roberti dedit Leathes Henrico fratri suo Hen 3. GILPIN.

after the Conquest gave the same to Gamel le Brun. It containeth, on the north side where the sea floweth up into the river of Eden, the town of Bowness itself, Glasson Drumbugh and Easton, where the bounder of the same crosseth over southward on the east side of Fingland and Whitrigg unto Wathempol, and taketh in all the aforementioned towns of Whitrigg, Whitrigg-Lees, Langcrofts, Fingland, Aynthorn and Caerdurnok, all which make a great point of land into the sea, thrusting in between the waters of Wampool and Eden. A goodly mannor it was while entire, but now it is divided into several parts.

Bowness was antiently called *Bulgium Blatum* of the Romans, who, as I think, framed this word *Bulgium* of a word now in use with us, namely *Bulge*, which signifieth a breaking in, as the sea, there swelling, breaks in. But where they took the word *Blatum* I cannot perceive unless from that place in Scotland a little from Tordoss called Blawtwood, which soundeth the sea swelling or bulging in at Blawt. But this name Bowness as some have thought was given to the place of this word *Noose*, which the Scots and this country people call *Neese*, which signifies a point of land into the sea: and so they commonly call it, and for that the land here makes a crooked point into the sea they call it *Bow-ness*. Others have writ it *Bowl-ness* as a word made of *bowling* which is swelling, and the said word *ness* a point; for that often times the tide coming with the wind the sea breaks in at the point with great fury.

But however it was called, it was a most antient thing and a great building as appeareth by the antient foundations and paved streets which are daily found in the common fields by the inhabitants. It is seated at the west end of that memorable work the Picts Wall.

DRUMBUGH. The church is placed at Bowness but the capital messuage at Drumbogh where the said Gamel Brun and his posterity dwelt. It is called Drumbugh of

that fenny mire or bog, then full of shrubs and haunted with bitterns which the people call *myre drombles*, or *mire drumbles*, so as that word Drumbogh signifies the bitterns' fen.

EASTON. The next town to it is Easton for that it is the eastermost town of the mannor.

GLASSON. The other hamlet named Glasson was so called by the Irish inhabitants for that it is a green on a river, *Glass* in Irish signifying green, and *Oon* a river. It gave name to the family of gentlemen called Glassons, some of whose race builded at Glassonby besides Kirkoswold mannor, which place was thereupon called Glassonby. The last of that name W^m de Glasson, who held Glasson of Robert le Brun de la Feritie Lord of Bowness, forfeited the same, being outlawed for the death of one Patrick Taylor ye 6 Ed. 1.

BRUNSKBUGH. After the aforesaid Gamel le Brun diverse of the Bruns were Lords of Bowness successively as Robert, Radulf, Robert, Richard &c. One of those Roberts and Radulf his father had a mansion house without Eden nigh a brush of wood, called therefore Brunnesskeugh or Brunnëswood where the town of Brunskeugh now standeth. And for that the same is seated towards the wild wastes, they were called de Feritate, but their surname was Brun. Their lands were divided amongst three coparceners, the daughters and heirs of Richard Brun the last Lord of that name. One of them named Helen was married to the house of Workington. Another to Harrington of Harrington. And another to Bowet whose posterity sold the same to Ellys, who yet enjoyeth the third part in Bothill, but hath sold his part in Bowness to Robert Graham of the Fald.

BOWSTEAD HILL. The next hamlet to Easton in the parish of Bowness is Bowstead Hill, so named of a bow of kine there kept for their dairy by the Lords of Burgh.

LANGBERGH. And next unto Bowstead Hill is a hamlet

called Langbergh, so named of this word *bergh* which signifies a rising ground. Both this and Bowstead Hill were antient demesne of Burgh, and their pasture ground, and now for better strength of the borders are letten forth to tenancies.

DIKESFIELD. And so was a hamlet called Dykesfield (without Langbergh), which gave name to the Dykes, a family of gentlemen.

BURGH. Next to Langbergh stands Burgh itself, where the barons of Burgh had a capital messuage, the ruins whereof are yet seen at the east end of the town.

And between Burgh and the Sands was a mannor house where one Henry de Sands a gentleman held there of the barons of Burgh a carucat and an half of land in demesne of which place he his ancestors and their posterity took their sirname, and were called in old evidences de Sabuloni-bus, whose issue male is now Lords of Rottington; but that their mannor house and the lands belonging to the same lye now waste and are the pasture ground now belonging to the inhabitants of Burgh. But it is yet called the Sandsfield.

WORMOLBY. Next unto Burgh towards Carliell is a little hamlet called Woormolby or Wormondby, so named of the first inhabitant there.

BEAUMONT. On a fair hill next unto Wormolby is Beaumont, a town so named of the fair hill on which it stands from whence every way lies a goodly prospect which gave occasion of this name. It was anciently a manor belonging to the Brunnes Lords of Bowness, who were patrons of the church there. But of later times the barons of Burgh have bought it of the co-heirs and granted the same forth in customary tenancies.

KIRKANDERS. Next unto Beaumont stands the parish and town of Kirkanders, so named of the church there dedicated to St. Andrew, which the antient Lords of Burgh, as I think, did grant together with the service of the

manor of Orton unto the barons of Levington and severed the same from the barony of Burgh; for though they lye now within the same yet are they not part thereof. And upon the next office found by inquisition after the making of the statute of Magna Charta in Hen. 3rd time the barons' lands of Levington wheresoever they did lye were found to be one barony by the inquisition, as other men's lands then were that were holden in capite of the king, as Lesingby distant from Burgh six miles yet is found to be parcel of Burgh. And Skelton so remote from Kirklevington yet is found to be parcel of the same barony of Levington. The Lords of Burgh have now annexed Kirkanders town again to the barony of Burgh. But Orton is holden still of Levington but it lies in Burgh.

GRINSDALE. Next unto Kirkanders lies Grinsdale, a parish town and mannor within Burgh barony and holden of the same. It gives sirname unto a family of gentlemen called Grinsdalls. The most antient of the name that I read of was one Udard de Grinsdall, and after him Asketill the son of Robert de Grinsdall that lived in the time of Hen. 1st, Stephen, and Hen. 2nd. The eldest line failed about King John's time when the inheritance fell to two daughters whereof one was married to the Lord of Newton in Allerdale. One Thomas de Newton held by that right the moiety of Grinsdale of Thomas de Multon Lord of Burgh, in Hen. 3rd time. And the other moiety was then so holden by one William de la Sore, whose ancestor had married the other coparcenor. A second brother of Asketill called Robert was a citizen of Carliell and purchased lands there and in Parton, which descended according to the following pedigree untill the coparcenors and their heirs sold the same to the Dentons of Cardew, in Hen. 4th time, whose issue male enjoyeth the same at this day.

Udard de Grinsdall.

Robert.

Asketill.

Robert brother of Asketill.

Gilbert.

? { Robert.
Gilbert.

Allan.

Henry who had issue two daughters and heirs Marriot and Margaret, who conveyed the estate to the Dentons as aforesaid, and in whom expired that race of gentlemen, unless perhaps the Grindalls be of their posterity.

Newton's moiety of Grinsdale fell by marriage to Martindale, and to one of the Dacres named Richard Dacre in the right of his wife one of the co-heirs of Martindale. His issue William Dacre and himself for following Leonard Dacre in the last rebellion lost the same and now it is in the Queen's hands by attainder. The other is Michael Studholme's lands son of Richard son of John son of Richard son of Michael son of John son of Richard son of William, who bought the same of Jo. de Kirkanders son and heir of John de Parton & Kirkanders, An. 10 Ed. 3rd

It is called Grinsdale or Greensdale for that the Townfield was antiently a low green bottom or dale by the river side of Eden.

BANTON MAGNA ET PARVA. Bampton *villa Bembæ vel Bambæ* is a township within Brough barony. It was the principal seat of Hildred de Carliol, a K^{nt} in the time of King Hen. 2nd. The township contains Great Banton, Little Banton, Ughtredby and Studholm. The rectory lies in Great Banton. In the partition of Hildred's estate after his death his grandchildren Richard and Robert the sons of Odard the son of Hildred parted this manor. Adam son of Robert son of Odard son of Hildred *dedit medietatem Ecclesie Dom S^{ti} Nich. Carliol.* And Eudo de Carliell tenant of the same 11 Hen. 3rd gave four carucats in Ughtredby and Little Bampton to Waltre de Bampton by fine, which by inquisition taken 23 Ed. 1st was valued to 20*l* land, and to be

holden of the mannor of Burgh. And another part Dame Elizabeth Montacute Countess of Sarum held 36 Ed. 3rd as of the inheritance of W^m Montacute Earl of Sarum ; and the same year S^r Bryan Stapleton of Bedal in Yorkshire also, as by purchase (I think), whose posterity in Hen. 8th time sold it to Thomas Dacre of Lanercost, and Christopher hath now sold it into many parts to the inhabitants.

Walter de Bampton, David le Marshall, Robert de Wampool et Margaret uxor ejus filia Rici, filii Rici, filii Troite carrucatum in Comberdale, duo carucatas in Combquintin quartuor carrucatas in Ughtredly et Bampton parva 11 Hen. 3rd per finem levatam inter eos et Eudonem filium Adam filii Robert filii Odard filii Hildred de Carliel.

Walter filius Barnardi per Heredem Rici filii Troite 15 Regis Johis.

ORTON. Above Grinsdale and Kirkanders more towards the south stands Orton or Overton, which name is common to the parish mannor and town being so named in respect of the situation and higher standing of that place in reference to Kirkanders and the lower towns towards Eden and the borders of the country. It is parcel of the barony of Levington and holden of the same and gave sirname to a family of gentlemen of mark called Orton. They gave for arms vert a lion rampant argent crowned and armed gules. The first of the name I read of was Simon, who had issue Alan de Orton to whom K. Hen. 3rd granted free warren in Orton. After him succeeded John his son (they were all Knts), and after him Giles whose daughter and heir Johan was wife to Sir Clement de Skelton, to whom he had four daughters and heirs ; one named Agnes married to the Lighes of Ishall, another named . . . married to Bellasis, another named . . . married to Ridley. The fourth named . . . married to Blennerhasset. They divided the mannor into three parts which Lighe, Blennerhasset, and Ridley enjoyed and charged the land with a rent of £8 to Bellasis whose heir sold the same to one Codall a merchant of Carliell, which Robert Brisko

son of Leonard a younger brother's son of the Briskos of Crofton, enjoyeth in the right of Eleanor his wife, daughter of Richard Codall son of John son of John.

And the mannor is now the inheritance of John Brisco of Crofton an infant, son of William, son of John, which John the grandfather purchased the Lighs' parts from Wilfrid Lawson and Maud his wife, (late wife of Thomas Ligh to whom he gave his lands), and of Thomas Blennerhasset of Carlisle another part, and the other third part Nicholas Ridley sold to the tenants there, whereof one sold his part to Denton of Cardew, another kept his part, and the third . . . right of patronage of the rectory. The residue sold their parts to the said William Brisco the infant's father.

WIGGONBY. Next unto Orton stands Wiggonby, which was antiently the Ortons' lands, and as I think parcel of Orton. Yet I have seen offices that have found it a manor of itself. It descended with the Ortons' lands as Orton did to the co-heirs. Ligh sold his part to George Porter of Bolton. Blennerhasset yet holds his, and Ridley sold his part to the inhabitants.

CROFTON. Crofton is the next town and mannor to Thursby in the parish of Thursby, and lies betwixt Thursby and Parton towards the east and west and between the rivers of Wampool and the Pow on the south and north. It is called Croft-town of the word Croft, as the town standing upon the Crofts. The first Lord that I read of the same was a Knt, Sir Gilbert the son of Gilbert de Dundraw. He gave a parcel of the same to the hospital of St. Nicholas of Carlisle, and bounded it out in the place called Gillmartinridden. He lived in K. John's time. He bound that land to grind at his mill at Crofton. Next after him the Lords of Crofton had to their sirname Crofton, as John de Crofton,* Robert de Crofton, John de Crofton,

* MS. John de Crofton, Robert de Crofton, Thomas de Crofton, John de Crofton, John de Crofton, Adam de Crofton, Marriott wife of William de Arthuret and

Clement de Crofton. They had lands in Carliell and Birkskugh which corruptly is called Bruskowgh and Briskow. One Isold de Briskow married the heir of Crofton whose posterity in the issue male have hitherto enjoyed the same. And at this day John Brisco an infant the son of William son of John son of Robert, who was slain at Sollom Moss, is Lord thereof.

They were called de Birkskugh because their first ancestors dwelt at Birkskeugh or Birchwood, a place by Newbiggen in a Lordship belonging to the priory of Carliell which lands they yet enjoy or part thereof. And when Gualo Cardinal of St. Martin in K. John's time, and after him Pandolf in Hen. 3rd time as legates from the Pope made distribution of the lands belonging to the church of Carliell between the bishop and the prior which till then were holden *per indivisum*, the said first named John de Crofton held the same land in Brisco as a freeholder.*

daur. of John de Crofton: Margaret one other daur. and co-heir of Sir John de Crofton, married Isold Brisco, by whom he had Crofton, Whinhow and Dundraw.

MS. Willielmus de Arthuret de jure Mariottæ uxoris relictæ Thomæ Morpat medietatem de Cumbersdall feofatus in feodo cum Thoma predicto. Quartam partem alterius medietatis jure Hereditatis ejusdem uxoris per decessum Adæ de Crofton alias le Usher sive Marshall avunculi ejus. Alteram quartam partem de perquisitione ab Adamo de Staffole facta per Willielmum de Arthuret. Et Thomas de Whitrigg tenet aliam quartam partem, in quibus duabus partibus utime dictis Newby continetur.

Adam de Crofton et Robertus de Whitrigg junior Comquintin. Eglinby tenet nunc partem Adæ Crofton et Skelton partem Roberti Whitrigg.

26 Ed. 3, Adam de Crofton's lands now divided by partition amongst co-heirs. One part whereof was to Sir William de Arthuret jure Mariotæ uxoris, another to Adam de Staffold. GILPIN.

* It appears by an ancient writing dated (now in the custody of John Brisko Esq.,) purporting an arbitrement between then prior of Carliol, and Christopher Brisko then Lord of Crofton, that the sd Chr. Brisko and his ancestors were Lords of the mannor of Brisko, but that he being taken prisoner by the Scots and enforced to pay a great sum of money for his ransom was necessitated for the raising of the same to mortgage his mannor of Brisko to prior of Carliol. And afterwards they coming to an account about the same, the arbitrators whom they chose to adjust their differences ordered that the prior and his successors should enjoy the whole mannor except the capital house and best tenement, and that Christopher Brisko and his should have liberty to cut wood for building and dig for stones, and have such a proportion of the comon if ever after it happens to be improved: and accordingly the Briskoes have since enjoyed the sd tenements and messuages (now cantoned into many little tenements), and the prior and his successors and now (in their right) the Dean and Chapter the residue. In the late times when the parliament prevailed agst K.

They give to their arms three greyhounds sable currant in a field d'or* which as I think the heralds devised alluding to the word *Briskugh* which in the British tongue implieth agility in leaping, from which word the Saxons took the word frisk or leap. But their right name is de Birkskeugh. These words *Skeugh*, *Scawgh*, *Shaw*, I have seen in antient evidences thus differently written yet always importing the same viz : a wood ground standing on a hill as this Birk-skeugh and Whinnow Shaw their own land, so called in old evidences Middleskewgh and Middleskowgh. Three pieces of wood land in Dalston called the Skaw, the little Skaw and Raysons Skaw, named in old writings Skaugh or Scough.

John Brisko, grandfather to abovesaid infant, added to his coat for a crest a greyhound sable bearing a hare proper.

John de Crofton gave lands to the priory of Carliell, his seal was a pelican and her young ones in her nest under her. Robert his son gave lands also to the church of Carliell, he sealed with a lilly pot of three flowers.

The pedigree of the Briskoes is as followeth :

Robert Brisko Lord of Brisko.

Alan son of Robert.

Jurdayn son of Allan.

Robert son of Jurdayn.

John Brisko son of Robert lived An. 6 Ed. 2nd as appears by a release made to him by his mother of her dower.

• • • • • • •

Isold Brisco who married Margaret one of the daughters and heirs of Sir John de Crofton Knt, temp. Ric. 2nd.

Chas. 1st. and the Bps and Dean and Chapter's lands were sold, Wm. Brisko Lord of Crofton, purchased the Dean and Chapter's part of Briskoe mannor, thereby reuniting again the antient inheritance of his ancestors, but upon the restoration of Ch. 2d. the same was again restored to the Dean and Chapter, and is now by them enjoyed as formerly. GILPIN.

* At this day the field is silver. GILPIN.

Chrls. Brisko son of Isold Lord of Crofton, Brisko and Dundraw.*

Robert Brisko son of Chris. married Isabel daughter of William Dykes of Warthole.

Robert Brisko,† son of Robert.

John Brisco son of Robert married with Salkeld of Korky.

Richard Brisko son of John married with Leigh of Frisington.

Robert Brisco son of Richard married with Coldal of Harrington, and was slain at Sollom Moss.

John son of Robert married with Musgrave.

William son of John married with Orfeur of High Close.

John son of William now Lord of Crofton 1582, an infant.‡

ROTHCLIFF. On the north side of the river Eden lyes the parish town and mannor of Rothcliff, (it is not within the ancient barony of Burgh nevertheless it was antiently held of the same and is now reputed as parcel thereof together with the mannor of West Levington, (which lies upon the river Levin on the north-east of Rowcliff,) and they do both now perform service of court at Burgh). Rothcliff abuts on Carghow on the east, on Levington on the north, and is bounded by the foot of the river . . . on the west. The mannor was antiently the inheritance

* Xpoter B. kept 14 soldiers at Brisco Thorn-upon-Esk, and was taken prisoner at the burning of Wigton and upon these occasions was forced to mortgage a great part of his estate. GILPIN.

† Married Cuth. daur. and hr. of Clement Skelton, of Petterellwray. GILPIN.

‡ William Brisco Esq. the son of John the Infant (who was Lord in Ano. 1582), and of Mary daughter of Thomas Braithwait of Burnshead is now Lord of Crofton, Ano. 1687. Wm Brisco died 25 February, 1687. He married a daughter of Brown, Merchant in London and was succeeded by

John, who married Mercy, daughter of Wm. Johnson of Newcastle merchant, and dyed 14 February 1690.

William his eldest son dyed unmarried by which the estate came to John Brisco second son of John, who married Catherine daughter to Sir Richard Musgrave of Hayton Castle, Bart, who is now (1749) alive and has several sons. GILPIN AND MILBOURNE.

of Radulph de Bray, who gave the same to William the son of John de Rothcliff in the sixth year of King John, and in the fifth year of the same King one Adam de Bray gave the rectory to John, prior of St. Marys of Carliell, who did appropriate the same to the church of Carliell. In the fourth year of K. John Radulph Bray farmed the rectory for corn for term of life granted by William then priest of Rothcliff. In the 33rd year of Hen. 3rd William de Hardrighall and Matild his wife (William I take to be the aforesaid William de Rothcliff, and Matild to be a daughter of the Brays), did give the mannor to John France, to be holden of them and their heirs paying £5 *per annum* rent, as I take it. The same year John France redeemed it of John Ludbroke and Johan his wife. The land was holden of Burgh 2s. *vel unum esperuarium*. 34 Hen. 3rd Gilbert France held the lands by the said service and dyed 6 Ed. 1st. And his son Richard France being under age one Michael de Harcla took him and married him to his daughter whereof the King seised Michael's lands and fined him. In the 22nd year of the said King, the King gave the mannor of Rockcliff to Richard Vernon or Gernon for his life and to return after him to Richard his son, and to Eleanor daughter of Giles Fynes, Richard's wife and the heirs of their bodies which mannors the King had of Richard Vernon the father's gift. The Frances are named in evidences Francoys and Francigenæ, (which I think was so for that the first so named was born in France). It may therefore be the sirname was Vernon. Afterwards in the 23rd year of K. Edw. 3rd Thomas Danyel died seised of Rothcliff, whose daughter Margaret wife of John Ratcliff intailed the same and her other lands to the Ratcliffs and the heirs male of their kindred, an. 40th Ed. 3rd and died in the 44th of the same King. And after her posterity sold it to the Lord Dacre (and so it became united to the barony of Burgh in demesne).

OUTERBY. Ughtredby *Habitatio Ughtredi* is the name

of a little town in Bampton parish in the barony of Burgh, the place was so named before the Conquest of one Ughtred the first builder there, but what family he was of appears not. It was the inheritance of Hildred de Carliell, in Hen. 2nd time and descended as the other lands in Combquintin to his two grandchildren Richard and Robert, the sons of Odard the son of Hildred Lord of Bampton. Robert had issue Adam and he Eudo, who 11 Hen. 3rd gave to Walter de Bampton, David Marshall, Robert de Wampoole and Margaret his wife, sister* and heir to Richard the son of Richard son of Troite the heir and successor of Richard Carliell four carucats in Ughtredby and Little Bampton, two in Combquintin and one in Combersdale in partition of Hildred's lands or satisfaction for their parts of the same.

* *Ante* p. 82, she is called daughter. EDITOR.

THE FOREST OF ENGLEWOOD.

The forest of Englewood is in the midland parts of the county and lieth between the rivers of Shawk and Eden about 10 miles broad and is extended from Carliell to Penrith about 16 miles of length. It abutts upon the baronies of Burgh and Allerdale on the west, on the barony of Greystock on the south, and upon the river Eden on the east and north. By which account it comprehends the barony of Great Dalston which is now reputed as part thereof, tho' antiently it appears to have been a distinct barony. Great Dalston lies on the west of the river Caldey and takes up most part of that ground which is therefore called The Westward viz: of the great forest of Englewood, tho' of late it has been used as the name of a distinct forest.

THE BARONY OF GREAT DALSTON. Between Burgh barony and the forest of Englewood lies ye barony of Great Dalston, which is divided from the forest by the river Caldey on the south side, and it reached from Carliell unto Welton in Sebergham, where it is divided from Sowerby by the river Caldey and taketh in little Raughtonfield untill the foot of Rawgh, where Caldey bounders it again along great Raughtonfield.

The Earl Randolph Meschiens first gave this seignory to one Robert (that was second brother to Hubert de Vallibus first Lord of Gilsland) and his heirs whereupon he was called Robert de Dalston. This Robert and his issue enjoyed it till K. Stephen gave Cumberland to David K. of Scots. And presently after Hen. of England the second of that name banishing the Scots seised that barony among others and united them to the forest of Englewood

when Allan de Nevill was chief forester *ultra* Trent. It continued forest from that time during all the reigns of the said K. Hen. 2nd, of Rich. 1st and John his sons, and of Hen. 3rd John's son until the 14th year of his reign, who then first disafforested the same and granted Dalston with great priviledges to Walter Malclerk then Lord Treasurer of England and Bishop of Carliell, and to his successors Bishops there. And at this day Henry Robinson Bishop of Carliell enjoyeth the same being the 35th Bishop of Carliell as appears by this ensuing catalogue of the Bishops of that see.

1. Athelwold or Athulf, first Bp. of Carliell, he was Hen. 1st chaplain and prior of St. Botolphs, cons. 1133, dyed 1157.
2. Bernard, cons. 1157, dyed 1186.
3. Hugh after a vacancy of 32 years, cons. 1218, died 1223. He was Abbot of Battel.
4. Walter Malclerk, cons. 1223, resig. 1246.
5. Sylvester de Everdon, cons. 1246, died 1254.
6. Thomas Vipont, cons. 1255, died 1256.
7. Robert Cherry or de Chause, cons. 1258, died 1279.
8. Randolph Irton, cons. 1280, died 1292.
9. John Halton, cons. 1293, died 1324.
10. John de Rosse, cons. 1324, died 1332.
11. John de Kirkby, cons. 1332, died 1352.
12. Gilbert de Welton, cons. 1353, died 1362.
13. Thomas de Appleby, cons. 1363, died 1395.
14. Robert Reed, cons. 1396, died 1415.
15. Robert Merks, died This Bp. was attainted of High Treason, Hill: 2 Hen. 4, for conspiring the restitution of Ric. 2nd, but was afterwards pardoned.
16. William Strickland, cons. 1400, died 1419.
17. Roger Whelpdale, cons. 1419, died 1422.
18. William Barrow, cons. 1423, died 1429.

19. Marmaduke Lumley, cons. 1430, transl. 1450.
20. Nicholas Close, cons. 1450, transl. 1452.
21. William Percy, cons. 1452, died 1462.
22. John Kingscot, cons. 1462, died 1463.
23. Richard Scroop, cons. 1464, died 1468.
24. Edward Story, cons. 1468, transl. 1478.
25. Richard Bell, cons. 1478.
26. William Sever, cons. 1495, transl. 1502.
27. Roger Leyburn, cons. 1503, died 1508.
28. John Penny, cons. 1509, died 1520.
29. John Kite, cons. 1521, died 1537.
30. Robert Alleridge, cons. 1537, died 1555.
31. Owen Oglethorp, cons. 1557, died 1559.
32. John Best, cons. 1561, died 1570.
33. Richard Barnes, cons. 1570, transl. 1573.
34. John Mey, cons. 1577, died 1598.
35. *Henry Robinson*, cons. 1598, died 1616.
36. Richard Snowdell or Snowden, cons. 1616.
37. Richard Milborn,* cons. 1621.
38. Richard Senhouse, cons. 1624, died 1626.
39. Francis White, cons. 1626, transl. 1628.
40. Barnaby Potter, cons. 1628, died 1641.
41. James Usher, cons. 1641, died 1655.
42. Richard Sterne, cons. 1660, transl. 1664.
43. Edward Rainbow, cons. 1664, died 1684.
44. Thomas Smith, cons. 1684, died 1702.
45. William Nicolson, cons. 1702, transl. 1718.
46. Samuel Bradford, cons. 1718, transl. 1723.
47. John Waugh, cons. 1723, died . . .
48. George Fleming, cons. . . . died 1747.

* He was born at Ullerbank in Gilsland, in this county, was first vicar of Sevenoak in Kent, Dean of Rochester, Bishop of St. David's, and from thence translated to Carlisle. He married Frances daur. of Francis Trapps, and widow of one Pett, of Sevenoak afd, and by her had issue one son and two daurs. Chrysogon, ye eldest of which married Isaac Singleton, of

Ex MS. p. Hum. Senhouse Ar. MILBOURN.

Singleton was Archdeacon and Chancellor of Carlisle. EDITOR.

49. Richard Osbaldiston, cons. 1747.*

Robert de Dalston brother of Hubert de Gilsland afore-said had another brother named Reginald, to whom Randolph Meschiens the Earl gave the mannor of Castle Sowerby, Carlattan and Hubertby, as appeareth in the title of Sowerby hereafter.

The said Robert de Dalston had issue a son whose posterity in the eldest line by a daughter transferred the right of the seignory of Dalston to the Harckleys wherefore after that K. Hen. 3rd had granted away the barony to the Bishop of Carliell, which his grandfather King Henry 2nd had seised as an escheat taken from the Scots, one Michael de Harckley (father to Andrew Harckley sometime Earl of Carliell) did implead Robert Cherry Bishop of Carliell in the first year of King Edw. 1st in Michaelmass term for the said barony in a writ of right.

LITTLE DALSTON. The same Robert Dalston or some of his posterity granted to a younger brother the mannor of Little Dalston, whose posterity in the issue male yet enjoy the same to this day lineally (for the most part) descended from father to son and sometimes collaterally from brother to brother as appeareth by this true pedigree gathered by survey of divers antient evidences yet extant that may prove the same.

Reginald de Parva Dalston.

Henry son of Reginald who gave Brownelston to the priory of Carliell, his seal was a quaterfoil.

Adam son of Henry.

Henry son of Adam.

Simon son of Henry.

Henry son of Simon.

* The dates to the above list of Bishops are all from the Milbourne manuscript: in it and in the Scaleby manuscript the name of Bishop Robinson is underlined, denoting where John Denton's list terminated: the list in the Scaleby manuscript has been written up by Gilpin to Thomas Smith and continued in three different handwritings to George Fleming: Bishops Sever and Usher are omitted; and a William Senos inserted after Leyborn. The list in the Milbourne manuscript is brought down to Richard Osbaldiston, cons. 1747. EDITOR.

John son of Henry.

John son of John who had issue a daughter married to Ribton.

Henry brother of John who as heir male recovered the lands by intail from his brother's daughter.

Robert son of Henry who married a daughter of Southaik.

John son of Robert who married one of Kirkbride's daughters and heirs.

Thomas son of John who married Mabel Denton of Cardew.

John son of Thomas who married Catherine Tolson.

John son of John who married Ann Tirrell, and Frances Warcop.

George son of John.*

CARDEW. The mannor and town of Cardew in the barony of Dalston were antiently called Kar-thew, *i.e.*, *palus sive mariscus Deorum* and took first name of that great fenny ground at the head of the river Wampool now called Cardew-myre and of the antient inhabitants Kar-thew which is by interpretation Gods-fenn or Gods-bogg, and so called by them because it adjoined to Thursby where the Danes had a house or temple of sacrifice, or a publick place where those pagans offered up the blood of captives to a God † whom in that sort they honoured, as Everardus sometime abbott of Holm Cultrum hath registered to posterity who lived in the days of K. Hen. 2nd.

Cardew was antiently a forest ground as all the rest of the barony of Dalston was before it was inhabited, and part of the great forest of Englewood and became first inhabited in William Rufus or Hen. 1st time. The first inhabitant I read of was William who took sirname of the place and was called William de Carthew. I read of that name likewise one Stephen and one Thomas de Karthew.

* The Milbourne manuscript calls this one John, it also omits his father's second marriage. EDITOR.

† Thor. GILPIN.

The last inheritor sold his patrimoney to one Berrington a chaplain, which Berrington gave the same to the Bishop of Carliell in trust to the use of John Burdon. John Burdon had issue a son called also John Burdon, to whom his father gave land to him and the heirs of his body, and for default of such issue to John Denton and Joan his wife and the heirs of their body, whose issue male lineally descended from father to son enjoy the same at this day in that right. The said John Denton was Lord also of Ainstiblighe and of the forest of Garnerie and Kirkpatrick and Agingrey in Scotland, which he had of the gift of Edward Baliol King of Scots. His letters patents thereof were sealed in the Isle of Eastholm. The said John Denton was the steward of all Annerdale,* under the Lord Humphrey de Boay† Earl of Hereford and Essex Lord High Constable of England, to whom the said Edward Balioll or John Balioll his father gave the whole seignory of Annerdale which was antiently the Bruces' lands. The said John Denton deserved so well in those wars between the Baliolls and the Bruces competitors for the crown of Scotland that Baliol (then King) preferred him to that forest late the Bishops of Glascow's lands and to Kirkpatrick late the lands of Sir James Frissold adhœrents to the Bruces' faction. And the Earl of Hereford preferred him to the stewardship of Annerdale, the principal office in that seignory for that he first entered the same and held it to the Earl his master's use in despite of the Bruces' faction. And when Baliol was banished Scotland he kept still the principal house till it was fired under him, beaten and undermined till it was ready to fall, whereupon his heirs give now in remembrance thereof for their crest a castle or tower sable, flames issuing out at the top thereof and a demi-lion rampant with a sword in his right paw issuing out the flames.‡

* Annandale? GILPIN.

† Bohun? GILPIN.

‡ In the Scaleby MS. the crest is drawn. EDITOR.

SEBERGHAM. Sebergham is so called of the place where it stands which is a hill or rising ground in the forest of Englewood, which of the west side was woodland and dry ground, but the north-east side a wet spungy earth covered with rushes which the country people called seives, and thereupon the place was called Seevy-Bergh. Before it was inhabited it was a forest and a great waste and wilderness at ye Conquest. After in the latter end of Hen. 2nd time one William Wastall or de la Wastdale, began to inclose some parts of it. He was an hermit and had lived there to an extreme age by the labour of his hands and fruit trees which he planted. He came thither in Hen. 1st time and died about the end of K. John's time or in the beginning of K. Hen. 3rd. King John granted him the hill and he left it to the prior of Carliell. The hermit's grant was afterwards confirmed by certain bounds under the seal of the King of Scots to whom the King of England had given divers parts of the county in frankmarriage.

William Wastall had a chapell there where the church now stands and a little cell, but after his death the prior let all forth to tenants and farmers and enlarged ye church and made it parochial and the place a village now called Villa de Sebergham & Langholm which is a long dale and low holme by the river of Cawdey now also inhabited and parcel of the forest, and first enclosed as purpresture by the foresters the Raughtons, and others since the Conquest and are now and of long time have been so named and as one township whereof ye Kirthwaits are parcel.

CARLISLE. In the north-west corner of the forest of Englewood stands the antient city of Carliell, environed with the rivers Eden on the north-east, Petterell on the south-east, and Cawdey on the south-west, and inclosed with strong walls of squared stones, fortified with a castle rampired in the west end and the citadel in the east. It was before the Saxons time called Luguwallum or Luguballum and by some Lugubalia, whereupon the Saxons called it

Luell or Luwall, and the last Brittons there inhabitants and the Irish of that word Luell named it Carluell or Leyll. It lay waste for the most part of 200 years before the last Conquest saving a few cottages among the ruins inhabited by Irish Scots. After the Danes had wasted the country with fire and sword William Rufus returning that way from Alnwick where he had made peace with King . . . of Scotland, seeing the place to be of strength convenient to entertain his forces at any time against Scotland, commanded the same to be reedified and to be so fortified with walls and with a castle. This was about the latter end of his reign, but he was prevented by an untimely death before he could perform all which he intended for the good of the city. Yet he placed there a colony of Dutchmen which were shortly thence translated into the Isle of Anglesey by him or his next successor Henry Beauclerk his brother, and instead of them a new regiment of southern men of Essex, Kent, Middlesex and other parts of the realm were brought to supply their place and to inhabit the counties of Cumberland and Westmorland, under the leading of Ranulph de Meschiens sister's son to Hugh Lupus or Loup first Earl of Chester. When the city was replenished with people, for to maintain better policy in the same, and to inform the people, instead of a nunnery which had been there before (and which William Rufus had translated thence and established at Ainstaplighe, or rather in recompence of the lands to that nunnery belonging had founded another at Ainstaplighe endowing the same with other revenues there), K. Hen. 1st founded a college of secular priests in the 2nd year of his reign and made Athelwald his confessor or chaplain (prior of St. Botolphs) first prior of Carliell, dedicating the church to the honour of the blessed Virgin Mary, and endowing them with the tiths of the churches then founded in the forest of Englewood. But being hindred by the tumults and troubles of his time he could not perfect all things before the 33rd year of his

reign, and then stricken with grief for the loss of his children that were drowned coming from Normandy, by the council of the prior Athelwald and to please God for his sins (as he thought) he erected a bishop's see at Carliell, and made the said Athelwald first bishop thereof, whom the Archbishop of York named Thurstan did consecrate in the year 1133. And in his stead another chaplain of the said King Henry named Walter was made the second prior of that house who a little before his election had taken upon him by the king's licence a religious habit that of a regular canon there, which order of canons the King and Bishop Athelwald had placed in that house, banishing the secular priests immediately upon his consecration. The said Walter gave to the church of Carliell for ever in pure alms his lands in Lynstock, Richardby, Crosby, Little Crosby, Walby, Brunskeugh, Carleton, Little Carleton and the wood and the churches and rectories of St. Cuthbert in Carlisle, and Staynwiggs, (which the King had given him) and the same gift was confirmed unto them both by the King and Bishop Athelwald.

The rectory of St. Cuthbert in Carliell was founded by the former inhabitants of Carliell before the Danes overthrew the city, and by them dedicated to the honour of St. Cuthbert of Duresm, who of antient times was Lord of the same for 15 miles about Carliell. At the first foundation of the church every citizen offered a piece of money, a coin of brass then current which they buried under the foundation of the church steeple there, as was found to be true at the late new reedifying of St. Cuthbert's steeple An. Dom. . . . for when they took up the foundation of the old steeple they found well near a London bushell of that money.

After the said priors Athelwald and Walter succeeded John who gave Watercroft in Flemby to the Lord of Workington, Thomas son of Gospatrick, and after John Bartholomew, who in the time of Bishop Hugh confirmed

Orton in Westmorland to the prior of Conyshead. After him Radulf was prior who confirmed the impropriation of the rectory of Burgh to the abbey of Holm Cultrum in the time of Walter Bishop of Carlisle. The rest follow in this ensuing catalogue of the priors of Carliell.

Athelwold, first prior.

Walter.

John.

Bartholomew.

Radulph.

Robt. Morvill.

Adam Felton.

Allanus.

Galfridus.

John de Horncastle.

John de Penrith.

Wm. Dalston.

Robt. Edenhall.

Thomas Hoton.

Thomas Barnby.

Thomas Huthwaite.

Thomas Gudybour.

Simon Senos.

Christopher Slee.

Lancelot Salkeld.

1. Lancelot Salkeld,* last prior and first dean after King Hen. 8th had changed the priory unto a deanry and cathedral church of a new foundation† at the suppression of abbeyes adding thereunto for their better maintenance the revenues of the dissolved priory of Wetherall (a cell of St. Mary's in York), dedicating the church to the honour of the Holy and Indivisible Trinity the Father, the Son,

* L. Salkeld was deprived on K. Edw. accession to the throne, and was succeeded by Smith as above. And when Edw. died and Mary came to the throne, Salkeld was restored An. 1553, but he was a second time deprived An. 1559, and again succeeded by Smith, who held it to his death, viz: 1577. MILBOURNE.

† The new foundation charter is dated 8th May, 1541, 33 Hen. 8. EDITOR.

and the Holy Ghost. After Salkeld succeeded in the deanry as follows :

2. Sir Thomas Smith, An. 1547, died 12 Aug. 1577.
3. Sir John Woolley K^{nt}, const. 11 Oct. 1577, died 1595.
4. *Christopher Perkins*,* const. 1596, died 1622.
5. Francis White, const. 1622, made Bp. of Carlisle 1626.
6. William Peterson, const. 1626, made D. of Exeter 1629.
7. Thomas Comber, const. 1630, died 1653.
8. Guy Garleton, const. 1660, made Bp. of Bristol 1671.
9. Thomas Smith, const. 1671, made Bp. of Carlisle 1684.
10. Thomas Musgrave,† const. 1684, died 1686.
11. William Graham, const. 1686, made D. of Wells 1704.
12. Francis Atterbury, const. 1704, made D. of Xt. Ch. Oxon. 1711.
13. George Smalridge, const. 1711, made D. of Xt. Ch. Oxon. 1713.
14. Thomas Gibbon, const. 1713, died 1716.
15. Thomas Tullie, const. died . . .
16. George Fleming, const. . . . made Bp. of Carlisle . . .
17. Robert Bolton, const. . . .

The priory wanted not for reliques of saints for Waldeive the son of Gospatrick Earl of Dunbar brought from Jerusalem and Constantinople a bone of St. Paul and another of St. John Baptist, two stones of Christ's sepulchre, and part of the holy cross which he gave to the priory together with a mansion near St. Cuthbert's church where at that

* So far from Denton. MILBOURNE.

† This Thomas Musgrave was 5th son of Sir Philip Musgrave of Hartley Castle, coun. Westmorland Bart. He first married Mary daur. of Thos. Harrison, of Allerthorpe, coun. Ebor Knt. His 2nd wife was Anne daur. of Sir John Cradock, of Richmond, coun. Ebor Knt. MILBOURNE.

time stood an antient building called Arthur's chamber taken to be part of the mansion house of King Arthur the son of Uterpendragon, of memorable note for his worthiness in the time of antient kings. Waldeive also gave other antient buildings called Lyons Yards often remembered in that history of Arthur written by a monk the ruins whereof are yet to be seen, as it is thought, at Ravenglass distant from Carliell according to that author 50 miles placed near the sea and not without reason thought therefore to be the same.

After the death of Richard Earl of Chester (who was drowned with the king's children) Ranulph Meschiens removed to Chester and was Earl thereof. Presently after K. Hen. 1st dyed and K. Stephen usurping the state gave the county of Cumberland to David K. of Scots to procure his aid against Hen. 2nd right heir to the late king, as son to Maud the Empress daughter and sole heir to Hen. 1st. But ye Scots secretly favoured him for his rights sake and for that he had made the said Henry FitzEmpress Knt at Carliell. Yet accepting the gift of the county whereunto he pretended his own right (before granted to his ancestors by the Saxon kings), he made his eldest son Henry Fitz-David Earl of Huntington and Carliell, which Henry founded the abbey of Holm Cultrum in the time of K. Stephen, his father David confirming the grant of the revenues wherewith he endowed that house and so his son Malcolumb K. of Scotland after David. After Henry Fitz-David was dead and K. Stephen, K. Henry FitzEmpress took Carliell and the county from the Scots and granted to the city the first liberties I hear of that they enjoyed after the Conquest. But his charter was burned by a casual fire that happened in the town, which defaced a great part of the same and all the records of antiquity of that place.

At the repairing the city in William Rufus's time it was divided into streets as at the present without any great alteration. In the great street now called Abbey Gate

were placed the Irishmen, who dwelt there in cottages when it was waste, which street was then thereupon called *Vicus Hibernensium*, and the port or gate at the end of that street is called the Irish Gate. In the street now called were the Frenchmen or Normans placed and therefore it was then called *Vicus Francorum*. The other streets were called *Vicus Richardi* of the gate leading to *Richardby*, *Vicus Bochardi* of the port and gate leading to *Bochardby*, *Vicus Castri* of the castle standing at the end thereof. In these three last and other most commendable places of the city leading to and nigh the market place and churches dwelt the chief and best citizens, natural Englishmen. In the surburbs of the city beyond Caldew towards Caldcotes* or Caldew cottages and towards Dals-ton in Shadwinggate dwelt the remnants of the Flemings, whereupon that street was called *Vicus Flandrensis*. In the lowest place of the city were placed the fish shambles *Vicus piscatorum*, in the head whereof then stood the flesh shambles or butcher's row, *Vicus Carnificum*. In the middle the market place. On the south side the priory.

BOCHARDBY. *Bochardby villa Bochardi* was the inheritance of one Bochard a Fleming one of those that first peopled Carliell, he had a grange there for the provision

* The manor of Caldcotes *alias* Harrington house was Gilbert Caynterells A.D. 1371, who left it to Julian his wife. She conveyed it to John Seman and Isabel his wife whose son Thomas Seman 26 Hen. 6, sold it to Richard Coldale of Carlisle Merchant, from whom it descended as followeth. And from this Coldale has got the name of Coldale Hall.

John Coldale son of Richard.

Richard Coldale son of John.

John Coldale son of Richard.

John Coldale.

Richard son of John.

Eleanor daughter and heir of Richard carried the inheritance by marriage to Robert Brisco, son and heir of Leonard Brisco second son of Richard Brisco of Crofton.

George Brisco son and heir of Robert conveyed it to

Henry Sibson D.D. Rector of Bewcastle.

Mary daughter and heir of Henry Sibson married Henry Dacre of Lanercost who conveyed to

Arthur Forster of Stonegarthside.

Nic. Forster son of Arthur.

John Forster cousin and heir of Nic. recovered it by law from Henry Forster second son of Arthur now enjoys the same 1687. GILPIN.

of his house at Carliell, and when the Flemings went to Anglesea in Wales he left that patrimoney to Guy the forester, with his daughter Isold. To this Guy the hunter K. Hen. 1st confirmed Bocharaby to hold the same by cornage paying yearly 6s. 2d. to the cornage silver to the king. It is gildable and vicontiel and gives aid with Combquinton to the Sheriff yearly 4s. 4d. turn silver. It lineally descended in the issue male unto William the son of Otho, or Odon son of Ralph son of Guido the Hunter of Bocharaby. This William lived in the time of K. John and held the mannor of him. Then William* de Bocharaby and Adam de Bocharaby descended of younger brothers held parts of the same. In the 12th year of K. Hen. 3rd Radulph the son of said William de Bocharaby entered to the seignory. His sisters Alice, Pavy, and Agnes were his heirs. Alice and Agnes gave their parts to Jakoline le Blonde of Carliell, and Pavy her part to Adam Leger her son and to William son of Ivo. The five daughters of Jakoline did inherit viz : Sunimote, Johan, Matild, Julian, and Marriott.

Bochard.

Guido Venator and Isold his wife.

Ralph son of Guy.

Odo son of Ralph.

William son of Odo.

Ralph son of William.

Walter.
Adam.

Robert Parving.

Adam Parving, 3 Ric. 2nd.

Robert Parving.

William Stapleton.

William Stapleton.

* Or Walter. GILPIN.

Margaret Stapleton.

. . . Musgrave.

.

Thomas Birkbeck.

BLACKHILL. Blackhall or Blackhill, commonly called Bleckell, is the name of the town and mannor, so called of old before it was inhabited, being a black heathy ground part of the antient forest of Englewood and given by Hen. 1st to Odard de Logis baron of Wigton and citizen of Carliell, after the Flemings were thence translated. Odard first builded there and planted habitations, holding part in demesne and the residue in service some free which he granted forth to be holden freely, others in bondage and villanage, some both persons and land, some land only, let to free men, the persons in that age called Drings and the tenure in law is called Drengagium.*

Bleckhill thus made a mannor by Odardus and his posterity descended by his issue male according to the pedigree of Wigton until the time of Ed. 3rd when Margaret de Wigton sole daughter and heir of Sir John de Wigton Knt (last issue male of the eldest son of that house) to defend her birthright was glad to give away the mannors of Bleckhill, Melmerby and Stainton, to Robert Parving the King's sergeant-at-law for her strength at the common law, the rectory of Wigton to the Abbey Holme for the civil law, and Wigton itself to the Lord Anthony Lucy for his help in the country, because her mother Idyonsay Lovetot was bitterly taxed of incontineny at the instance of Sir Richard Kirkbryde next heir male apparent to the land. But Margaret de Wigton reserved an estate in all things (but the rectory) to the heirs of her body and died without issue. Therefore Bleckhill fell to Sir Robert Parving who married Dame Katherine the sister of the

* Notandum est eos omnes eorumve antecessores qui e Drengorum classe erant vel per Drengagium tenere, sua incoluisse patrimonia ante adventum Normanorum. SPELMAN, cited in MILBOURNE.

said Kirkbride Kⁿ to Adam Parving *als.* Peacock the son of John Peacock who married Johan one of the daughters and co-heirs of the said Robert Parving. After Adam it descended in the blood of the Parvings some few descents, untill Margaret the wife of Tho. Boyt and Wm. Boyt his son descended of the said Johan. And Matild Walker daughter of Alice Atwood and Thomas Whitelockman son and heir of Margaret Pape daughters and heirs to Eme wife of John Scaleby, the other daughter and heir of the said Robert Parving, sold the same to William Stapleton and Marriotte his wife of whom the Lord Dacre purchased it.

AGLIONBY. The mannor of Agillunby (corruptly called Aglionby), was first so called of one Agillun that came into England with the Conqueror, and into Cumberland under Radulph Meschiens. He gave name to the place of his dwelling house, calling his chief seat or capital dwelling Agillunby, Agillun's building. His alliance to the house of Warwick or attendance under them (or under the abbott of York and prior of Wetheral), preferred him to that place of his dwelling and first seat which successively they have holden from the Conquest, and their heirs males do so at this day without any great difference or alteration of their first estate by rising or fall. In success of time they withdrew themselves into Carliell and let their mannor into tenancies, which is now become a township and is holden of Warthwick. Their first ancestor was called Walter Agillun, he had issue Everard, Lawrence and Werry. Werry had issue Elias and he Allan father of William who had issue Adam. John his son had issue another Adam from whom the inheritance descended unto Thomas and to his posterity successively viz: William, Thomas, John, Thomas, Edward, John, Edward and Edward now an infant.

Walter Agillun.

Everard son of Walter.

Lawrence brother of Everard.
 Werry brother of Lawrence.
 Elias son of Werry.
 Allan son of Elias.
 William son of Allan.
 Adam son of William.
 John son of Adam.
 Adam son of John.
 Thomas son of Adam, Mayor of Carlisle
 26 Hen. 6th.
 William son of Thomas.
 Thomas son of William.
 John son of Thomas.
 Thomas son of John.
 Edward son of Thomas.
 John son of Edward.
 Edward son of John.
 Edward son of Edward now an infant.

WARWICK. The manor of Warthwick was first the inheritance of Odard first Lord of Chorkby, who left the same to his second son William son of Odard (and to Osbert his heir Chorkby), Osbert the elder brother died without issue, therefore William became Lord of all. He had issue John and Robert and diverse other children whom he preferred, John his eldest son held Warthwick and let his brother Robert have Chorkby. He is named in old evidences John son of William son of Odard.

Odard.*

William son of Odard 1167. Osanna his wife.

John son of William temp. R. 1st and John.

* The dates and names to this pedigree, after William son of Robert, are additions in the Milbourne MS. : the Gilpin MS. in a note has

Sir William de Warthwick, 14 H. 3.

John de Warthwick, 33 Ed. 1.

Sir John de Warthwick, 44 Ed. 3.

Thomas Warthwick, Esq., (1689) Lord of Warthwick.

John Warthwick son of Thomas. EDITOR.

Sir William son of John 17 Hen. 3rd.
 Robert son of William temp. Ed. 1st.
 William son of Robert temp. Ed. 1st.
 Sir John de Warthwick* son of William Ed. 2nd.
 John de Warthwick nephew of Sir John Ed. 3rd.
 George de Warthwick Ric. 2nd.
 John de Warthwick Ric. 2nd.†

WEDERHALL. The cell of Wederhall was first founded at the instance of Stephen first abbot of St. Mary's at York, in the first year of William Rufus A.D. 1086 by the Earl Randolph Meschiens who gave his manor of Wederhall to the said Stephen with other lands thereunto belonging in pure alms to the abbey of York. Stephen dedicated the same to God and St. Mary and to St. Constantine and gave all such things as the said abbey held in Westmorland and Cumberland to the said cell or priory of Wederhall, as the fishing in Eden and the mill there, the two churches of St. Lawrence and St. Michael in Apulby, all of the gift of the Earl Randolph Meschiens with the church of Wederhall and chappell of Warthwick and the chamber of St. Constantine and two oxgangs of land in Chorkby. Of the gift of Adam the son of Swene a great baron, the hermitage of St. Andrew, on the east side of Eden. Of the gift of Ughtred the son of Lyolf, the third part of Croglin lands in Easton and Combquinton, the tith of Sowerby demesnes and Scotby mill. Of the gift of Emsant son of Walter a carucat of land in Colby. The church of Morland and three carucats of land there

* I find Nicholas de Warwick Attorney General in 28 Ed. 1. and Sir John de Warthwick Knt, Lord of the manor 11 Ric. 2. MILBOURN.

† John de Warthwick, temp. Ed. 4.

Lancelot.

Richard.

Christopher.

Richard.

Thomas who married Dalston of Acorn Bank, com. West.

John his son married Mary daughter of Francis Howard of Corby Esqre.

Francis Warwick his son married Jane daughter of Thomas Howard of Corby Esqre, by Barbara daughter of John first Lord Viscount Lonsdale. MILBOURN.

which Ketell the son of Eldred gave them. The church of Bromfield, the manor of Salkeld and the tithes of that demesne which Waldeof the son of Gospatrick gave with his body to be buried.

COMBQUINTIN. The manor of Combquintin was at the Conquest the lands of Hildred a K^{nt}, to whom the Earl Randolph gave the same and William Rufus and Henry Beauclerk. A great signory and also large possession on the east side of the river Eden. He dwelt at Carliell and was afterwards called Hildredus de Carliell,* he left that surname to the antient family of Carliells who were Knights successively untill Ed. 1st time, when their chief seated himself in Scotland, at Kinmoont, when Ed. 1st invaded Scotland. At which time he sold most of his lands here in England. His name was Wm. Carliell; of him the barons Carliell in Scotland are lineally descended, whose heir male of the eldest issue ended of late in my time and his living is fallen to a daughter, but there are

* This following pedigree of Hildred Carliell is in the MS. but crossed out with the same ink with which it is writ: ideo vide Newby *infra*.

Hildred Carliell.
Richard son of Odard son of Hildred.
Robert son of Richard.
Eudo.
William.
Eudo.
William who sold to Mansel.
Richard Mansell.
John Mansell.
Adam le Usher et Eliz. uxor, *alias* Adam de Crofton.
Wm. Arthurett jure Mariottæ uxoris heres Adæ de Crofton.

J. . . Aglionby.

And the pedigree of Robert son of Odard son of Hyldred stands thus in the MS. but is likewise rased with antient ink.

Hildred Carliell.
Robert son of Odard son of Hildred.
Adam.
Eudo.

Edmond de Combquinton who sold the wood to Robt. Parving, who sold it to the cell of Wedderhall, and 'tis now enjoyed by the Dean and Chapter of Carliell.

John.

Thomas Whitrigg.
Robert Whitrigg.

GILPIN.

Skelton.

yet a great number of that surname both in England and Scotland.

Hildred had issue a son named Odard who died in his father's lifetime, therefore Combquintin descended to his nephews and grandchildren Richard Carliell and Robert, between whom their grandfather divided his lands. And this manor to make the partition equal was divided into two moieties, which till this present time is not yet united, for the Skeltons enjoy one part, the Agillunbies another. And the Dean and Chapter of Carliell a piece, which part, the cell of Wederhall purchased in Ed. 3rd time of Robert Parving who bought it of Edmond Combquintin.

RAUGHTON AND GAITSKAILL. Raghe is the name of a river which taking his rise at . . . runneth headlong by Thistlethwait, Stockhillwath and Gaitskale, where it is received into Cawdey. The Raghe is a word which signifieth running. The village Raughton now standing on the hill side there (whose fields adjoining make the east banks of Raghe at the foot of the river) doth take name thereof. And the hamlet Gaitskail was at first but a whinny place where the inhabitants of Raughton made skales and shields for their goats, which pastured on the blossoms of whins there, though now it is inhabited and converted into tillage meadow and pasture. About the Conquest it was forest and waste ground untill a great purpresture was there inclosed by one Ughtred son of . . . and entered to the K. (William Rufus) to be holden in fee farm and by sergeantry for keeping the aeries of hawks which bred in the forest of Englewood for the King. And then the Raughtons gave the sparrow hawk for their cognizance. And these arms were born by the Raghtons viz: by John Raghton and William his brother in Ed. 3rd time. Their first ancestor Ughtred aforesaid had issue Roger, Richard and William, whose issue successively were called to their surnames of Raghton of the place where they dwelt. Roger gave part of his lands to his brethren there, and every one of them increased his possessions within the forest of Englewood

by renting purprestures to the King at Sebergham, Raughton, Gaitskail, Brekenhwait, and elsewhere. One of their posterity gave Little Raughton Field to the Bishop of Carliell. The last of Roger's name gave the mannor of Raughton to Margaret Stapleton his wife and her heirs, for want of issue between them. Thereupon William Stapleton of Edenhall became heir to her part of Raughton, and by the heir general of the Stapletons it fell to the Musgraves who enjoyed the same till Humphrey Musgrave sold it to the tenants in fee.

SKELTON. Skaletown (*villa ad Scalingas*), now called corruptly Skelton, is a village in the forest of Englewood in that place where of antient time the country people that had their swine, sheep, and milch beasts adgisted in the forest, had certain shields and little cottages to rest in, whilst they gathered together the summer profit of such goods. And about the time of K. Hen. 1st the Boyvills then Lords of Levington first planted a habitation there for themselves and afterwards set some tenants there. In their possession it continued in the heirs male untill the death of Radulf de Levington. And his daughter and heir Hewise wife of Sir Eustace Baliol Knt dying without issue of her body, the Boyvills' lands in Levington, Kirkanders and Skelton, were divided amongst the six sisters of Radulf Levington, aunts and next heirs to the said Hawise for the seignory thereof. Howbeit their father Richard de Levington and his ancestors had given forth before that descent divers parts of the same to them and others in frank marriage to whom it descended.

The purparty of Euphemia wife of . . . Kirkbride continued in her blood six descents and then Walter Kirkbride sold it to Robert Parving. Sir Adam Parving, sister's son to Robert, sold it to John Denton of Cardew and his posterity enjoyed it four descents untill they sold it to the Southaiks, who held it three or four descents and now John Southaik hath sold it to the land tenants and customary possessors.

The second part fell to Margary the wife of Robert de Hampton, whose nephew and grandchild William Lochard son of Simon Lochard, sold the same to John Seaton whose son and heir forfeited his right to King Edw. 1st and the said King gave it to Robert Clifford, in whose blood it continued till George now Earl of Cumberland sold it to the inhabitants.

The third portion was allotted to Isabel the wife of Patrick Southaik, son of Gilbert son of Gospatrick of Workington from which Patrick it descended to John Southaik who sold it to the customary tenants there.

The fourth part one Walter Corry held in the right of Eva his wife, but their son and heir taking part with Robert Bruce and the Scots against the King of England forfeited his estate, which the King granted to one William Marmion.

The fifth co-heir Julian the wife of Patrick Triumpe had issue another Patrick Triumpe who sold that part to Robert Tillioll Knt.

The sixth portion fell to Agnes the wife of Walter Twinham Knt, who had issue Adam father to Walter the younger, and he sold it to Walter Kirkbride.

NEWTON REIGNY. Newton Reigny is a mannor and village in the forest of Englewood. It is called Regny of William de Reigny sometime owner of the same. In the 33rd year of K. Hen. 2nd William de Regny was impleaded in a writ of right by one William de Lascells for a K^{nts} fee of land in Newton Reigny, *sed non prævaluit* for John Reigny succeeded after William his father 4 King John, and William his son after him who died 4 Ed. 1st. Then the inheritance fell to four sisters Elizabeth or Isabel wife of . . . Horsley a fourth part, Nicholas de Walton a fourth part, Robert Kirkby and John a fourth part, and Hugh Littlecomb and Johan his wife and Robert Bruce and Alice his wife the other fourth. But all their estates were in Robert Burnell Bp. of Bath for in the 18th Ed. 1st

he gave the mannor by fine unto Hugh de Lowther who died 10 Ed. 3rd and left Sir Hugh Lowther his son and heir his successor in the 44th year of Ed. 3rd. Sir Hugh the son dyed and left Hugh Lowther his son by Margaret his wife his heir. After him succeeded Robert Lowther* who died 8th Hen. 6th, and after Robert Lowther entered Hugh Lowther who died 15 Ed. 4th.

* See the pedigree of the Lowthers *ante* p. 70 n.

John Lowther temp H. 8.

Sr Richard Lowther temp Eliz.

Sr Christopher Lowther.

S^r John Lowther.

Sr John Lowther.
 Sr John Lowther, Bart of N. S. He married . . . the daughter of Sr Richard Fletcher of Cocker mouth and afterwards of Hutton.

Sr John Lowther Bart of N. S. now living 1687 (son of John Lowther, Esq., and Bellingham who dyed in the lifetime of Sr John Lowther his father). He married Katherine daughter to Sr Henry Frederick Thynne and sister of Thomas now Lord Viscount Weymouth. GILPIN.

The genealogist will notice that the Gilpin or Scaleby MS. contains a generation omitted in the Milbourne MS. *ante* p. 70 viz.: the father of Sir John the first Viscount. EDITOR.

THE BARONY OF GRAYSTOCK.

THE BARONY OF GREYSTOCK. On the east side of Allerdale at the mountains Carrock and Grisedale fells and adjoyning to the south side of the forest of Englewood lies the barony of Graystock, which contains all that part of the county above the said forest between the seignory of Penrith and the mannor of Castle-rig towards Keswick. The barony the Earl Randulph Meschiens gave to one Lyolf or Lyulphe, and K. Hen. 1st confirmed the same to Phorme the son of the said Lyolph or Lyulph, whose posterity took the name of the place and were called de Graystok. Their issue male continued barons till K. Hen. 8th time, when by a daughter named Elizabeth the Lord Thomas Dacre to whom she was married became baron in her right. It is holden of the King by Knights service in capite by homage and cornage paying yearly four pounds at the fairs of Carliell, and suit at the county court monthly and to serve the King in person in his wars against Scotland.

A catalogue of the barons of Graystock :

Lyolf first baron of Greystock.

Phorme son of Lyolf temp. Hen. 1.

Ivo son of Phorme.

Walter son of Ivo.

Ranulph temp. K. Steph. and Hen. 2.

William son of Ranulph R. 1 and K. J.

Robert son of William dyed 38 Hen. 3.

Thomas brother of Robert.

William son of Thomas died 17 Ed. 1.

John son of William died 34 Ed. 1.

Ralph brother of John.
 Robert son of Ralph died 10 Ed. 2.
 Ralph son of Robert.
 William son of Ralph.
 Ralph son of William.
 John son of Ralph.
 Ralph *

DALEMMAIN. Dalemmain† *Dominicum in valle*, is now the mansion house of . . . Laton, Esq., and the name of the village adjoining which his tenants farm there. It is holden of the barony of Graystock by cornage and other services as a fee of the same. The first that I read of that possessed the same was John de Morvill and Nigell his son, and Walter the son of Nigell. In the 38th of Hen. 3rd Sir Richard de Laton was Lord thereof, and of Aldby in whose issue male it hath continued to this time according to the following pedigree. And tho' the land be holden in Knights service I do not find any heir to have been ward of this house.

John Morvill, Hen. 2.
 Nigell son of John, 10 John.
 Walter son of Nigell, Hen. 3.
 * *
 Sir Richard de Laton, Knt, 38 Hen. 3.
 Roger Laton, Knt, 10 Ed. 2.

* Upon the marriage of the two sisters and coheirs of the family of the Dacres with the two sons of Tho. D. of Norfolk *ante* p. 70 n. Graystock was granted to . . . Earl of Arundel and the Lady . . . his wife after whose death it came to Henry D. of Norfolk their son and by his death to Henry now (1687) D. of Norfolk who for some time enjoyed the same. But the E. of Arundel having made a lease for years upon trust for Charles his third son upon the death of . . . his eldest son without issue &c. And that contingency happening, after a long suit at law it was recovered by the said Charles Howard, Esq., third son of the E. of Arundel lessee for . . . years of Graystock the remainder in fee to the D. of Norfolk his nephew. GILPIN.

† Dalemmain was purchased of the executors of the last Mr. Laton, who had devised his lands there to be sold for raising portions for his daughters, by Edward Hasell who was afterwards knighted. He married Dorothy Williams daughter and heiress of William Williams, and was succeeded by Edward Hasell his son, who married Julian daughter of Sir Chris. Musgrave of Edenhall Bart.

William Laton, Knt, 33 Ed. 3.
Thomas Laton, Knt, 49 Ed. 3.
William Laton, Knt, 14 Hen. 6.

THE BARONYS OF ADAM FIL. SWENI,
AND HENRY FIL. SWENI.

Beyond the river Eden on the east side thereof lyes a great tract of land which (together with Edenhall on the west side of the said river) were given to Adam the son of Sweine a potent man in those days, and to Henry the son of Sweine his brother, and for sometime kept up the reputation of distinct baronies, but soon after a great part thereof reverting to the crown, and the rest by several mean conveyances being divided amongst several families, it lost that reputation and is now to be looked upon as distinct estates which have little or no dependance one upon another.

CULGAITH. Culgaith and other lands in Cumberland beyond Eden were given or confirmed by K. Hen. 1st to Adam son of Sweine son of Ailrich, to be holden by cornage *Reddendo de Cornagio* £5 12s. 6d. *Regi.* Adam's two daughters named Annabell and Matild were married to Alexander Crenquer and Adam de Montebegon. Annabel was wife afterwards to William de Nevill by whom she had issue Thomas de Burgo, or a daughter to him married; and Thomas had issue another Thomas de Burgo who gave to the monks of Breton or confirmed to them his right to those lands which William Nevill his grandfather and Annabell his wife gave to them and which Adam the son of Sweine gave them before. The said Thomas de Burgo the younger gave to Simon son of Walter and Sara his wife diverse of the lands by fine in the 7th of King John. In whose time Roger de Montbegon, Simon son of Walter, and Alexander de Nevill held the lands in Cumberland that were the inheritance of Adam son of Sweine. The

said Roger de Montbegon was son to Adam Montbegon and to Matild* his wife aforesaid. They had issue also Clementia a daughter married to . . . de Longviller who as I think was heir to Roger her brother.

In the 16th year of K. Hen. 3rd one William son of John by fine gave the moiety of Culgaith to one Gilbert or Galfrid de Nevill and to Mabell the wife of G

In the sixth year of the next King Ed. 1st Michael de Hartcla father to Andrew de Harcla the Earl of Carliell held the moiety of Culgaith, and Walter Mulcaster and Gilbert son of Robert Hawkesley the other half. Andrew Harcla's part was forfeited by treason in Ed. 2nd time. The residue became the lands of Sir Christopher Morisby. In the 28th Ed. 3rd he died thereof seised, from whom it descended to Lady Knevet the heir general to the Pickeringings and Morisbies who sold the same to Henry Crekinthorp of Newbiggen Esq., and the lands to four feoffees who assigned to the tenants. .

BLENKERNE. Blenkarn was parcel of the barony of Adam the son of Sweine and William de Nevill's lands at the first, but afterwards it was granted forth in frank marriage and became freehold holden of the heirs of Adam and William Nevill; and some part in frankalmoign granted to the priory of Carliell.

In the time of K. John and before, the Thursbies of Thursby held a moiety, and the Whitbies the other moiety. In the 11th of K. Hen. 3rd Evon de Vipont and Sybill (*filia Adæ*) his wife gave six bovats in Blenkarne to Bernard Thuresby, and her lands in Ainstable and Waverton; all which William Boyvill had in possession in his own right as heir to the Thursebies in the 6th year of Ed. 1st. He granted part thereof to the priory of Carliell which the Dean and Chapter there yet hold. The residue descended to Edmund Boyvill his second son, who sold it to John

* Matilda was afterwards wife to John Mansoild. GILPIN.

Hartcla. His brother Andrew Hartcla Earl of Carliell did forfeit it to the King, who granted it to William English father to William brother to Julian the wife of Ralph Restwold mother to William Restwold father to Richard Restwold whose heirs sold it to . . . Lough.

SKIRWITH. Skirwith was parcel of the said barony. In the time of K. John one Jordan Spiggornell had freehold there and others, but the first that I read of that held the township as mesne Lord thereof was Robert son of Walter whom I take to be one of the Lancasters, he held it in Edw. 1st time, and in the latter end of the reign of K. Hen. 3rd. Afterwards one John Lancaster de Holgill was owner and died seised thereof in the 8th of Edw. 3rds reign and held the same of Thomas de Burgh, then one of the heirs of the great barony or seignory of Adam son of Sweine aforesaid. From John Lancaster it descended to his cousin and heir Richard son of Richard Place, whose heir gave it by fine to one William Lancaster, whose heir general married to John Crakinthorp father to William Crakinthorp father to John, whose three daughters and heirs were married to Hutton of the Forest, Sandford of Askham, and Middleton. Afterwards the Middletons were Lords thereof. And now Hutton son of Thomas of Hutton in the Forest and of . . . Middleton his wife daughter and one of the co-heirs of . . . Middleton enjoyeth the same in his mother's right, that is a part : and the rest by purchase of the coparceners.

MELMORBY. Melmorby *Habitatio ad planitiem magnam* is the name of the town parish and capital messuage there, now the dwelling house and seat of . . . Threlkeld Esq. It lies between Gamelsby and Ulnesby and was parcel of the barony of Adam son of Sweine. In the reign of Hen. 3rd Odard then Lord of Wigton dyed seised thereof, after whose death his son Walter de Wigton, John son of Walter, and Margaret sole daughter and heir of the said John and Dyonia Lovetot his wife, were successively

Lords thereof. Margaret was married to two husbands, John Denom, K^{nt}, and John Weston, K^{nt}, by whom she had no issue. She gave Melmorby to Sir Robert Parving, K^{nt}, the Kings Sergeant-at-law and Blechill also. After Sir Robert his sister's son Adam son of John Peacock, who named himself Adam Parving; he died 4 Ric. 2nd and then Henry de Threlkeld entered to Melmorby in which family of the Threlkelds it hath ever since continued in the issue male.

AINSTABLE. Ainstaplighe is a mannor and township on the south side of Gilsland divided from that barony by Northskeugh Beck and reacheth from the river Eden on the west up eastward into the mountains and bordereth upon Stafford Lordship toward the south. It containeth Ainstaplighe, Rucroft, and the Nunnery, which Nunnery was founded by William Rufus.

This seignory and other lands in Cumberland K. Henry 1st gave to Adam the son of Sweine aforesaid, from whom it descended in K. Hen. 2nd time to William de Nevill, whose lands in Cumberland in the reign of K. John were in the holding of Roger Montebegon, Simond son of Walter, and Alexander de Nevill. In K. Hen. 3rd time Ainstable Lordship became the inheritance of John Mussey, Henry Terriby, Michael de Valle son of David, and others about the year of our Lord God 1239. And in the latter end of that King's time William Boyvill of Thursby, Knt, was Lord thereof and held the same of Richard Nevill. When he dyed it fell to his son John Boyvill, whose brother Edmund sold Ainstapligh to Andrew Harcla who forfeited it to the King, who gave it to others and from them to John Denton of Cardew, son to Sir Richard Denton whose posterity William and John Denton enjoyed it as Lords thereof successively from father to son untill Thomas Lord Dacre

* Humphrey Threlkeld of Melmorby, An. 6 Jac. I. married Margaret daughter of Lancelot Salkeld of Whitehall.

Lancelot Threlkeld son of Humphrey and Margaret had issue Ann who married William Threlkeld clerk. MILBOURNE.

extorted it from the said last John Denton in the time of Hen. 6th for that the said John Denton was towards the party of K. Edw. 4th. Which tyranny of the Dacres God seemed to revenge, for shortly after the said Lord Dacres and Randal his son were both slain at Towton Field or drowned in the river at Ferrybriggs in Yorkshire, where K. Ed. got the victory against Hen. 6th and thereby the crown of England. Afterwards the Lord Humphrey Dacre by marrying with Dame Mabel Parr daughter of the King's favourite recovered the Dacres land and still kept Ainstapligh by his father's pretended right, and so did his posterity untill all their lands fell to the crown by attainder.

LANGANBY. Langwathby *villa sive habitatio Waldeofi longi*. It is called in the records at Westminster Long-Waldeof-by where it is also recorded that K. Hen. 1st gave it to Henry son of Sweine together with Edenhall. Howbeit this town did not long so continue with him nor his posterity, for the King shortly after held it as *Regium Dominicum*. King John had possession of it. Henry 3rd gave it to Alexander King of Scots in part of £200 land granted to the Scots 1237 in the 21st year of his reign by composition for the release of Cumberland and Northumberland, and other things in demand. The Kings of Scots enjoyed it till John Balliol forfeited his lands, thenceforth they did continue till Ric. 2nd time in the crown. He granted those in Cumberland to Radulph Nevill Earl of Westmorland and Johan his wife and the heirs of their bodies, whose grandchild Richard Earl of Warwick did forfeit them to Ed. 4th who granted them to the Duke of Gloucester his brother afterwards King by the name of Rich. 3rd. And ever since this and the rest have continued *Regium Dominicum*.

EDENHALL.* Edenhall *Aula ad Rivum Eden* as aforesaid

* Edenhall is now (1687) in the possession of Sr Richard Musgrave Bart. (son of Sr Philip Musgrave Bart.) for life, with the remainder to his issue male, and for default of such issue, with the remainder over to Sr Christopher Musgrave, Knt.,

was given to Henry son of Sweine second brother of Adam. It stands on the west side of the river, and in the forest of Englewood. It is now the inheritance of the best house and family of the Musgraves whose ancestor Thomas Musgrave had it by the marriage of William Stapleton's second daughter and co-heir in the time of Hen. 6th. And before that the Stapletons held it from the first year of Ed. 3rd for five descents. It came to them by the marriage of Julian one of the two daughters and co-heirs of Robert Turpe, whose father Adam Turpe was but a child of seven years old in Hen. 3rds time at the death of Robert his father who then died seised thereof.

Robert Turpe, died Hen. 3.

Adam Turpe.

Robert Turpe.

Julian daughter of Robert and wife of William Stapleton.

William Stapleton, 36 Ed. 3.

William Stapleton, 3 Ric. 2.

William Stapleton.

. . . Stapleton.

William Stapleton, 11 H. 6.

Marriotta Stapleton, wife of Thomas Musgrave, 39 Hen. 6.

OWSBY. Vlnesby *als.* Ousby but rightly Vlfsby, *Habitatio Vlfi vel Olavi Dani* was the seat and mansion of one

second son of the said Sr Philip. Their estate having been formerly reduced to a low ebb, is considerably advanced of late, and is like to receive a great improvement yet if it come (as 'tis likely), into the hands of Sr Christopher Musgrave or his heirs.

Their original estate was Musgrave in the County of Westmorland, from which they took their surname, and Bewley Castle in that county.

There were severall considerable branches of this family, some whereof (as the Musgraves of Fairbank and the Musgraves of Crokedaik) are now extinct, but the family of Haton, another branch sprung from that house is still continued in the person of Sr Richard Musgrave of Haton Bart. son of Sr Edw. Musgrave Bart. They give for arms azure, six annulets or, being the same coat with the Lowthers except in the colours. For the Musgraves of Hayton, *vide infra sub voce* Scaleby; for the Musgraves of Crodaik *ante* p. 57.

Sr Richard Musgrave Bart. dyed without issue male . . . Dec. 1687, whereby the estate and house is descended upon Sr Christopher Musgrave Knt. and Bart., his brother and heir according to the entail. GILPIN.

Olave (whom the people commonly called Vlf), a Dane or Norwegian, that after the spoil of the country by the Danes (before the conquest of England by the Normans) seated himself there under the edge of the east mountains. He was one of the three sons of Haldan, the other two were Thorquell and Melmor: Melmor and this Vlf were placed in this part of the country, and Thorquell at Thorquellby near Keswick. The posterity of Vlf were called Vlfnesbies of this place, as the place itself took name of his first building there. It seems near the Conquest to have been parted between two sisters, and shortly after a moiety thereof betwixt four sisters; for in the time of Hen. 3rd one Julian Falcard and William Armstrong held the moieties, and Henry le Sergeant and Patrick de Vlnesby held eight parts, and the rest by alienations broken in small parcels, whereof some were given to Lanercost, some to the prior of St. John of Jerusalem, and others in frank marriage and many small purchases. But William Armstrong's part descended four descents and then was given to Clement Crofton and Johan his wife by Adam Armstrong who gave a third part thereof to Roger Salkeld and John Beauchamp. And Thomas Worship gave to John Raghton and he to Roger Salkeld an eighth part. Salkeld's part descended by Alice and Margaret his daughters and heirs to their husband's children, John Crackenthorp and Thomas Plumland. And John Crofton the son of Clement gave the other two third parts to William Threlkeld and Katherine his wife.

GLASSONBY AND GAMELSBY. Glassonby beyond Eden was first named Glass-oon by the Irish inhabitants, viz.: the green towards or near the river being then a pasture ground and not inhabited; and afterwards it was called by the Saxons Glassonby *i.e.*, *Habitatio sive villa ad Glasson*, as the other village is named Gamelsby *i.e.*, *habitatio Gamelli*, the first founder of any building there. And Gamelsby was a town before the Irish possessed the place.

Both were one seignory bounded in then at the north by the rill or little beck called . . . * that falleth from the east mountains by and so descendeth westward through Kirkoswald park into Eden which doth bound it on the west, from whence the Lordship is extended of a great breadth into the mountains untill it bound with Aldred's town-moor a great waste on the east.

Gamelsby and Glassonby were given by K. Hen. 1st William the Conqueror's son) unto one Hildred and his heirs to be holden of the crown by cornage in *capite reddendo per annum 2s de Cornagio*, from whom it descended to a daughter named Christian being ward to King John who gave the wardship to William de Ireby. She was the daughter of Odard son of Odard son of Odelyne son to the said Hildred. William de Ireby had by Christian his wife two daughters and heirs Christian and Eva. Eva had a rent-charge out of the land and was married to Robert D'evill and after to Adam de Chartres. She released to her sister Christian the wife of Thomas Lassells of Bolton, who had issue Aruinna Lassells married to John Seaton whose son Christopher Seaton forfeited the same and other lands to K. Ed. 1st by taking part with Robert Bruce and the Scots.

The King thereupon gave his lands in Gamelsby and Unthank to William Latimer father to William who had issue William Latimer father to Elizabeth the wife of John Nevill, father to Ralf Earl of Westmorland, who gave his lands in Cumberland and diverse others to George his son Lord Latimer from which George they descended as their limitation directed to the Lords Latimers named in the ensuing catalogue untill the last Lord Latimer dyed. And then the four co-heirs his daughters entered. The heir male is Edmund now Lord Latimer.

* In the Milbourne MS. this blank is filled up with " Dale Raughton."

Hildred.

Odelyne.

Odard.

Odard.

Christian, wife of William de Ireby.

Christian Ireby, wife of Thomas Lascells.

Aruinna Lascells, wife of John Seaton.

Christopher Seaton, who forfeited the estate
by Treason whereupon the King gave the
same to

William Latimer.

William Latimer.

William Latimer.

Elizabeth Latimer, wife of John Nevill.

Ralf Nevill, Earl of Westmorland.

George Lord Latimer.

RENNOK. Ravenwick *villa in angulo curvato ad Flumen Raven* is now the lands of the Provost and scholars of Queen's College in Oxford, whose predecessors had the same of one of their founders Robert Eaglesfield sometime chaplain to Ed. 3rds wife named Phillippa, who endowing the college as chief founder called the same Queen's College. The said Robert had Ravenwick in the first year of Ed. 3rd and one named Thomas Stavely and Margaret his wife 20 Ed. 1st. The Stavelies (ancestors to the said Thomas Stavely), held it from the Conquest. For Henry 1st gave it to one Adam de Stavely and his heirs, *tenendum per cornagium de Rege*. That river is called Raven of the violent fall and running thereof. Adam Stavely was also Lord of Dent and Sedbergh.

KIRKOSWALD. Kirkoswald* *Ecclesia Sancto Oswaldo*

* The demesnes of Kirkoswald are now (1687), the inheritance of Timothy Fetherston son of Thomas son of Sir Timothy Fetherston Knt., who was executed for . . . being taken prisoner at Chester fight, having been a zealous promoter of K. Charles 1 against parliament and commonwealth as it was called. They are a branch of the Featherstons of Featherston-haugh, in the county of Northumberland and to keep their descent from that family in remembrance, they do still

sacra is the name of the town and parish there and of very antient time it hath been so termed. The castle was built by the Engaynes Lords of Burgh, Ishall, Herriby and Kirkoswald. It was first founded by Radulf Engayne, but far short of that beauty and state which it had afterwards by his successors. Sir Hugh Morvill in K. John's time inclosed the park in the second year of that reign by the King's license. And Radulphus de Levington that married Ada daughter of Johan Morvill daughter and co-heir of Hugh Morvill, added thereunto a part of Gamelsby and Glassonby. Thomas son of Thomas de Molton and John de Castre that married the widow of Thomas Multon of Gilsland in Ed. 2^{nds} time made additions to the castle. But the Lord Thomas Dacre that married the heir of Greystock did finish it and mote it about with great charge which notwithstanding in the third descent after him is now in a manner altogether ruinous.

It was first parcel of the seignory of Adam son of Sweine son of Ailrich, and granted forth with a daughter to Trives Lord of Burgh chief forester in fee of Englewood Forest, by whose daughter Ibria wife to Radulf Engayne it came

usually write themselves Featherston-haugh. This estate belonged to Leonard Dacre in Q. Eliz. time, and upon his rebellion and forfeiture came to the Crown. K. James 1st Anno. R. sui 8^{vo} granted it to John Eldred and Wm. Whitmore of London Esq. for 90 years who assigned the same term to Tho. Bartram.

The Seignory is now (Ano. 1687) in Thomas Lennard Earl of Sussex Lord Dacre. GILPIN.

Part of the demesnes of Kirkoswald are now (1749) the inheritance of the Featherstones, who are a branch of the Featherstones of Featherstonhaugh, com. Northumberland, and generally write their names Featherstonehaugh or halgh. The first of them I meet with was

Henry who married a daughter of Wyberghs of Clifton.

Timothy, afterwards knighted, their son, who was a great royalist during the civil war and being taken prisoner at Chester fight was executed for fighting against the parliament. He married a daughter of the Patricksons of Calder Abbey and had issue

Thomas who married a daughter of the Dacres of Lanercost, and had issue

Timothy who married a daughter of the Bellinghams of Levins, and had issue

Heneage who married one Lidstone a Devonshire Lady, and had issue

Timothy now in possession. The arms of this family are gules three Ostrich feathers argent; or, gules a chevron ermine between three Ostrich feathers argent. MILBOURNE.

to him. This Lordship did contain Kirkoswald, New Staffoll or Staffle, Ravenwick, Harskeugh, Huddleskeugh, Little Croglin, and Kabergh *alias* Langbergh, and all the lands and waste towards the east mountains from the river Eden on the west and between Croglin water on the north and the little rill Dale Raghon beck on the south that divides it from Glassonby and Gamelsby. The heirs of Adam son of Swene were Yorkshire men therefore not regarded here and the owners of Kirkoswald commanders. And after the making of *Magna Charta* and the rebellion of Roger Montebegon mesne Lord the terrtenants and inferior Lords held it of the King in *baronia* immediately.

Newstaffol or Staffle lyes between Kirkoswald and Ainstaple, from the river Eden to the mountains. It is a fee of Kirkoswald and gave name to a family so called. The issue male whereof ended about the time of King . . . and then the inheritance fell to daughters who did transfer it by their marriages to the Chambers, Mulcasters, and Blennerhassetts of Carliell.

Croglin parva stands in the same parish and township and is a fee of Kirkoswald. It was antiently the Beauchamps, untill K. Hen. 7th time, and then the Dacres Lords paramount purchased it to their seignory. Antiently toward the time of K. Hen. 1st one Vghfred held a part thereof, and Dame Ibria de Trivers another. And afterwards one Elias de Croglin, William his son and William son of William his nephew who gave some part of the same to the house of Wederhall, which Roger Beauchamp confirmed, that is the fifth part of the town now (as I think) called Cringle Dyke.

HARSKEUGH. Harskeugh *superior silva* is a village or stead near Ravenwike, now the lands of Henry son of Christopher son of Sir Thomas Dacre Knt, who holds it by purchase from K. Hen. 8th and was belonging to the priory of Lanercost. The priors predecessor had it of the gift of Dame Ada de Engaine, daughter of William son of

Ralph Engayne. Her son Hugh de Morvill son of Simon de Morvill, confirmed it to the prior in K. Hen. 2nd time or in the beginning of King John's reign. And before it belonged to Kirkoswald as part of that seignory. The Channons used it for cattle and the mountains for sheep pasture. And thereupon I should think that stoney hill to be called Careg-monach in old evidences and now corruptly Cattermanak, but that the word Carrock is British or Irish and therefore some deal more antient. By some others religious therefore having right there it hath been so named before the conquest.

HUDLESKEUGH. Huddleskeugh *Capreolarum Silva* was in times past a woody place on the common pasture of Kirkoswald where the township of Kirkoswald and the Lords thereof wintered their herds of young goats, but now the wood is gone and the place is become a little village demised to tenants. In King John's time one Robert de Hudleskeugh held it of the Morvills Lords of Kirkoswald, and then one Radulf de toff in Westmorland gave a part thereof to the house of Wetherall for Sir Hugh Morvill's soul (that killed Thomas a Beckett Archbishop of Canterbury), his landlord sometime of the same or the feoffor that gave it to his ancestor. And the prior presently granted it to Robert de Salkeld by consent of Robert then abbot of York, and to any of Robert Salkeld's sons in heritage whom he would make choice of. I take the same Robert Salkeld to be called Robert de Hudleskeugh, because he then did dwell there.

THE BARONY OF GILSLAND.

THE BARONY OF GILSLAND. The great barony of Gilsland lyeth on the east side of the river Eden all along the river side from the border of Linstok and Crosby barony unto Northskeugh beck, a rill that divides Ainstaplygh from the same. Above that beck towards the mountains the border of Gilsland compasseth in Croglin up eastward into the fells, where the boulder of the county divides the barony from Northumberland untill the head of a rill called Powtross. Then the Powtross untill it be received of Irthing : and from thence the river Irthing itself till it receive Troutbeck. And thence Troutbeck untill the head thereof on the north-east side of the same on the utmost limits both of the barony and county.

It is called Gilsland of many little narrow valleys in the same, which the inhabitants call *Gills*, in latin *Valles*, in French *Vaulx*.

This great barony was given by the Earl Randolph Meschiens to one Hubertus to be holden of him by two Knights fees and by cornage.* The same Hubert was called de Vallibus or Vaulx of the dales and valleys between hills whereof that country is everywhere full. That French word Vaulx (pronounced Vaus) became thence a surname to the said Hubert and his posterity there, and to diverse other families that took their beginning from the

* For the true history and descent of this Barony, and the story of Gillesbueht, see *The Barony of Gilsland*, by R. S. Ferguson, F.S.A., Transactions Cumberland and Westmorland Archæo. and Antiq. Society, vol. iv. p. 446, also *The Pipe Rolls Cumberland, Westmorland and Durham*, pp. lix. Henry II., granted it to Hubert de Vallibus, who took his name from the family possessions in Normandy.

younger brothers of this house : as Vaulx of Triermaine, of Ainstaplygh, of Caterlen, of Caldbeck, &c.

Hubertus was a kinsman or follower of the said Earl Randolph in the latter end of the Conqueror's time when the peace of the county began to be established, and served under the Earl's brother William Meschiens there in Gilsland.

King Henry 1st confirmed this barony unto the said Hubert to be holden of the King in capite, when the Earl Randolf resigned the county of Cumberland to the King and obtained the Earldom of Chester after the death of Richard the second Earl of Chester who with the said King's children coming out of Normandy was drowned in the sea on the coast of England, to which Richard the said Randolf was next heir and cousin german, the son of John Bohun by his wife Margaret the sister of Hugh Lupus first Earl of Chester.

The said Hubert did bear to his arms checquer d'or et gules. His seal was a griphon eating a lacert.*

After he was possessed of the barony peaceably he gave diverse parts thereof by the name of mannors and other lands some to the antient inhabitants and other to his friends and kinsmen : and such as he so preferred he bound them by alliance and marriage to his house and by all other good means he could devise.

He gave Denton in Gilsland to one Wescop, by his deed of feoffment in these words : *Omnibus Cumbrensibus Francigenis Alienigenis, Danis, Normannis, Hubertus de Vallibus Salutem* &c., which makes probably to prove his antiquity and what people did then or late before inhabt that country.

Hubert de Vallibus had two brethren Robert de Dalston and Reginald de Soureby ; to this Reginald he gave Carlat-

* A lizard. EDITOR.

ton in Gilsland and Hubertby beside Carliell, which gift Randolph Meschiens confirmed.

He gave also Farlam to one Westfalan, and Chorkby to to one Odard, and divers other mannors and lands in Gilsland partly to his followers and partly to the antient inhabitants to lye them more firmly to his house. Yet his new reconciled enemies continued but a short time his friends, for in King Stephen's time when the Scots under their King David and Earl Henry FitzDavid possessed the county of Cumberland, they stood with the antient heir one Gillesbueith or Gill son of Bueth, against Hubert's title to Gilsland.

I read of one Beweth a Cumberland man, about the time of the conquest. He builded Bewcastle and was Lord of Buecastle Dale. His son Gillesbeweth had a pretended right to all or part of the barony of Gilsland, at least to that part of the same which adjoineth to Bewcastle. He was kinsman to the antient Lords of Burgh barony which were before the conquest either by consanguinity or affinity. This Gillesbeweth and Bueth his father it is said stood with Hubert de Vallibus and before him with William Meschiens when he lay there in garrison by commandment of his brother Earl Randolph, in the Conqueror's time, the father Beweth being then a follower of Gospatrick the great. But attempting something afterwards for the recovery of his antient right of which it seems he was dispossessed or upon some other discontent he was banished. And though the register book of the Abbey of Lanercost reports his son Gillesbeweth (who is there called Gill fil Beweth) to be Lord of Gilsland, yet he never possessed a foot in the same, for that he was an infant at the time of his father's banishment and was afterwards seated in Scotland where he dwelt till he was slain, as will after be made appear. His children and posterity in Scotland were called of his name Gillesbeweth or Laids Gillesbeweth corruptly Gillesbies or Laids of Gillesby, of the place

where he dwelt which was so called because he first builded there.

Being thus disinherited and malecontent he wasted the country and in King Stephen's time when the Scots were let into Cumberland he took that opportunity to incite as many as he could to assist him to recover his estate in Gilsland from Hubert de Vallibus. And it seems notwithstanding the alliances and other obligations which the said Hubert had laid upon the inhabitants to bind them to him they took part with Gillesbeweth as the right heir.

But afterwards when Henry FitzEmpress obtained the crown of England and took Cumberland again from the Scots, he regranted the barony of Gilsland to Hubert de Vallibus in *hæc verba*—*Totam terram quam Gill fil Bueth tenuit et de incremento Chorkby quam Westubright fil Willmi Stephen tenuit et Caterleng cum molendino quæ Willitred fil Halden tenuit.* Afterwards about the 10th year of Hen. 2nd Hubert dyed so that K. Hen. 2nd rather confirmed Gilsland to Hubert de Vaulx than first gave it, for if Hubert then lived he was of extreme age. Yet the copy of an inquisition returned by the Sherrieff of Cumberland into the Exchequer saith: *Robertus de Vallibus tenet terram suam de Dno Rege per servicium duorum Militum quam Rex Henricus pater Dni Regis dedit Hugoni de Vallibus antecessori suo per prædictum servicium.* This inquisition was taken in King John's time.

Upon the grant by K. Hen. 2nd unto Hubert de Vallbus, Robert de Vallibus his son a valorous gentleman and well learned in the law of this land, entered into the barony of Gilsland and enjoyed the same, but yet not so but that Gillesbeweth still continueth to give him disturbance, whereupon a meeting for agreement was appointed between them under trust and mutual assurance of safety to each other (which meeting they call a tryste). At this meeting Robert de Vallibus slew the said Gill which shameful treason made him bear arms and betake himself to his book at the Inns of Court, where he so profited that he

came justice itinerant into Cumberland in the 23rd year of K. Hen. 2nd, with Ranulph Glanvill and Robert Piknet his associates (which Ranulph Granvill succeeded Richard Lucy in the office of Lord Chief Justice of England, in the 26th year of that king, when Richard became a monk in the Abbey of Lenos or Westwood, resigning that office for age and debility). Robert de Vallibus was of so much account with Hen. 2nd, that that King did little in Cumberland without his advice and council, yet could not his conscience be at quiet untill he made satisfaction for the murder of Gillesbeweth, by endowing Holy Church with part of that patrimony which occasioned the murder, and therefore he founded the priory of Lanercost in Gilsland.

The king remitted 18^{li} cornage rent due out of these lands to this Robert ; yet he was fined for suffering money to be current in his liberties, which the king had forbid by proclamation, and for the escape of certain prisoners. Robert dyed without issue male and Hugh his kinsman and next heir succeeded him, to whom K. Hen. 2nd for the better strengthening of his title confirmed the Barony of Gilsland, as appears by the old inquisition afterwards taken in K. John's time, to whom succeeded Ranulph de Vallibus in the seignory of Gilsland in Rich. 1st time ; and after Ranulph his son and heir Robert de Vallibus otherwise called Robert fil Radi. This was the same Robert Vaulx that was found to be tenant of the land by the said inquisition taken in King John's time, and remaining yet of record. He confirmed to the priory of Wederhall certain lands in Korkby, Denton, Newby and Burdoswald, as lord paramount.

After this Robert Vaux, Hubert was Baron of Gilsland, whose daughter and heir Matild or Maud lady of Gilsland was married to Thomas son of Thomas de Multon and Ada Morvill daughter of Hugh Morvill, by whom she had issue the third Thomas Multon, called Thomas de Multon de Gilsland, who died in the 23rd year of King Edward 1st.

By this Maud* the Vaux's lands in Cumberland were transferred to the Multons, who enjoyed the same for four descents lineally from father to son named all successively Thomas with some addition.

The first Thomas Multon married Ada Morvill, late wife to Richard Lucy by whom he had issue Thomas the second, called Thomas fil Thomæ; and by a former wife he had issue Lambert Multon and Alan Multon, whom he married to the two daughters and co-heirs of Richard Lucy, named Annabill and Alice. Lambert by his wife Annabil became lord of Egremont, and Alan by his wife was lord of the moiety of Allerdale, and the twentieth part of Egremont.

The second Thomas Multon named fil Thomæ married Matild Vaux as aforesaid, and by her had issue Thomas Multon de Gilsland his heir of Burgh and Gilsland, and two younger sons Edward, and Hubert to whom he gave Ishall, which Hubert bore for his arms the same coat which the Lighs of Ishall his heirs by blood now give, viz. : five pieces barwise azure and argent.† See the rest of the barons of Gilsland in the title of Burgh, pp. 67. 69.

KIRKROGLIN. Croglin *lacus ad rupem* is the name of the river that divides Kirkoswald seignory from the Barony of Gilsland at the head thereof, and after it comes towards

* This Lady Maud survived her husband and her son Thomas, for in an old record—*Ad assissas captas apud Penrith in Com. Cumb., An. K. Ed. 1., 30.*—I find her—*Dna de Gilsland et manerij de Cuquyntyngton infra Baroniam illam.* GILPIN.

† After the attainder of the Lord Dacres and the marriage of the two sisters and co-heirs of the Dacres with the two sons of the D. of Norfolk (which see *ante* p. 70), the barony of Gilsland came to

William Lord Howard a younger son of Thomas D. of Norfolk and the Lady . . . his wife after whose death it descended upon

Charles Howard Esq., his grandson (. . . Howard his eldest son dying in the lifetime of his father) He married Ann daughter of Lord Howard of Escrick, and upon the restoration of K. Charles the 2nd was made Earl of Carlisle. He dyed An. Dm. 168 . and his estate and honour descended upon

Edward now (1687) Earl of Carlisle and Baron of Gilsland. He married . . . daughter of . . . and widow of . . . Lord, . . . who was slain at sea An. Dm. . . . against the Dutch, by whom he enjoys a plentiful estate. GILPIN.

Ainstaple it turns to Staffoll and divides them till it be received of Eden. It is called of two British words *careg* a rock and *lyn* a water. Of these words is corruptly framed the present name Crog-lyn, which gives name to the town and church. It was antiently (Hen. 2nd) the freehold of one Philip Hastings, in whose issue male it descended till Ed. 1st time and then Croglin and his other lands in Westmorland fell to his daughters, married to Wharton, ancestor to the now Lord Wharton and to Warcopp, but now the Lord Wharton holds it all to himself. It is part of Gilsland and holden of the lords thereof. One of these Hastings was with King . . . at the siege of Jerusalem, and received a grant of the king there of lands which the king gave him in England. The Lord Wharton's coat is the arms of those Hastings, but he hath added to them a border of Or charged with lion's paws in saltire about the Hastings coat, which is a manche argent in a field sable.

CHORKBY. The manor of Chorkby in Gilsland hath been from the Conquest of England a gentleman's seat. It was given by Hubert first baron of Gilsland to one Odard to whom also the Earl Randulph gave the manor of Warthwik on the west side of the river Eden. Odard had issue Osbert and William. Osbert succeeded in the inheritance, and granted to the house of Wederhall the chamber of St. Constantine, and diverse liberties in Chorkby and lands in Warthwik. Osbert died without issue, wherefore the manor fell to his brother William who had issue John and Robert by his wife Oswina. John was eldest yet he seated himself at Warwik and let his brother Robert possess Chorkby. William son of Odard had issue another son named Alan who was Lord of Langthwait, his brother Robert gave him lands in Warthwik, and another son called Ranulf.

After Robert son of William son of Odard, I find one Adam de Chorkby a Knt, and William son of Roger and

Osuina his wife Lords thereof. In the 23rd year of Ed. 1st one Walter de Routbury was Lord thereof. And in Ed. 2^{nds} time Andrew de Harcla Earl of Carliell forfeited the same. And in Ed. 3^{rds} time Richard Salkeld was Lord thereof.*

Odard de Chorkby.

Osbert son of Odard.

William brother of Osbert.

Robert son of William.

.

Adam de Chorkby.

.

William son of Roger and Oswina his wife.

.

Henry Brebor.

.

Walter de Routhbury.

.

Andrew de Harcla Earl of Carliell.

.

Richard Salkeld.†

* Chorkby is now (1687) the inheritance of Francis Howard Esq., son of Sir Francis Howard Knt, son of William Howard 2nd son of Thomas D. of Norfolk who was executed *temp.* Eliz. about the business of Mary Queen of Scots.

The said Lord William by his marriage with one of the daughters and co-heirs of George Lord Dacres of Gilsland (but truly by grant from the crown) was Lord of Gilsland, which from him descended to Edward now Earl of Carlisle. He purchased Chorkby of Sir Francis Salkeld Knt, which (together with other lands to a good value) he settled upon Sir Fr. Howard his 2nd son, from whom it descended upon his son Fr. Howard Esq., now governor of Carlisle, who married . . . daughter of . . . and after her death . . . daughter of Townly, of Lancashire. GILPIN.

In the MS. after William son of Roger and Oswina his wife, 'tis legible in the original that K. John in the 10th yeare of his reign gave Chorkby to one Henry Breber, but it is expunged with fresher ink, as is also the pedigree in the Context, and with a later (but yet an ancient) hand this following pedigree is subjoined in the room thereof

Will. Stephanus.

Wescubright.

Hubert de Vallibus.

Odard.

Osbert son of Odard.

William brother of Osbert.

Robert son of William.

.

Robert Lascells.

NEWBY. Newby on the more nigh or in the bounds of Cumbersdall was the lands of Hildred Carliell, and descended as aforesaid in Combquintin* untill it came to Richard son of Richard son of Trute, who gave the same to Reginold de Carliell, and he gave it to the abbey of Holm Cultrum to whom the heir of Richard son of Richard son of Trute viz : Margaret the wife of Robert de Wam-pool released ; and the abbot exchanged it with the prior of Carliell. Now the Dean and Chapter hold it of the Kingt Hildred.

. . . .

Trute.

Robert fil Trute.

Richard fil Trute.

Richard son of Richard who gave Newby to
Reginald de Carliell who gave it to the abbey
of Holm Cultrum.

William son of Roger & (in a third hand) Oswinna his wife.

Robert son of William.

Alan de Lascells & Isabel his wife.

Adam Lascell

Robert son of Adam.

Walter Routhbery and Isabel his wife daughter of Robert son
of Adam.

. . . .
Andrew Harcla.

. . . .
Richard Salkeld.

. . . .
Thomas Salkeld of Salkeld and Chorkby, he quartered his arms
as followeth : first Salkeld, 2nd Thornbrough, 3rd Vaux of
Triermain, the 4th as the first.

Sir Francis Salkeld Kt., (who sold Chorkby and other lands in Cumberland to
the Lord William Howard) he dyed An. . . . and lyes buried in Wetherell,
with this rude epitaph upon his tomb.

Here lyes Sir Francis Salkeld Knight
Who in this land was mickle of might
The governor of Carlisle Castle was he
And also the Lord of Chorby
But now he lies under this stane
And by him his wife the Lady Jane.
As wee are now so must you be
Pray for our souls of Charity.

After his death his grandchildren pretended a title to the estate by virtue of an
old intail and sued for the same, *sed non prevaluerunt.* GILPIN.

* *Ante* p. 108. GILPIN.

† See more of Newby in Crosby barony to which it belongs. GILPIN.

Margaret daughter of Richard son of Richard
wife of Robert Wampole: she released to the
abbot of Holm Cultrum.

Helwise daughter and heir of R. Wampole and
Margaret his wife married to John Crofton.

John Crofton son of John and Helwise.*

Adam Crofton son of John married Helena.

COMREW. Combrew is wanting in the MS.

CASTLE CAROK. The first freeholder that I read of,
of Castle Carok, was one Eustace de Vallibus, to whom
Hubert de Vallibus first Lord of Gilsland gave it in Hen.
2nd time, together with Hayton also. This Eustace gave
a carucat of land in Hayton and another in Castle Carok.
to the house of Lanercost. It is called Castle Carok
quasi Castrum de Rupe and was also in Hen. 2nd time the
inheritance of one Robert de Castle Carok, after him it
descended successively to Robert his son and Richard his
grandchild, whose son Robert was the last of that name
inheritor thereof. He died in Ed. 1st time and left three
daughters which he begot on the body of Christian de Crok-
dake (aunt and one of the two co-heirs of John son of
John son of Adam Crokdaik), viz: Johan wife of Thomas
Newbiggin, Christian wife of Michael Apulby, and Margery
wife of William Eglesfield. Newbiggin's part descended
to three daughters and heirs, viz., Helen wife of Richard
Hale, Margaret wife of Thomas Hale, and Alice wife of
John Hale, all of Kirkby Thore. Alice's part came to the
Lothers of Crokdaik, and from them to the Musgraves
of Crokdaik, now owners thereof. Margaret's part by a
daughter named Alice wife of Collinson fell to two daugh-
ters, Johan wife of Gilbert Carlton and Margaret wife of
John Bethom of Thrimby. And in the fourth descent
Elizabeth Bethom their heir wife of Robert Salkeld had

* *Ante* pp. 83, 108.

issue Roger who sold it to Lough. I find no issue of the eldest sister Helen, but one William Kitchen who sold the ninth part of Castle Carok to Ranulph Daker that married Multon's heir.*

The purparty of Christian Castle Carok fell by her daughter named Christian to William Ritson, and by their daughter Mariott to Thomas Alanby, and by their daughter to John de Westlevington, and by his daughter Elizabeth to Alexander Highmore, whose heir in the third or fourth descent sold it to Daker.

The third co-heirs part Margery wife of Eaglesfield.

HAYTON. Hayton *Villa in Colle* was freehold in Hubert Vaulx's time who gave it to Eustace Vaulx his cousin, and so it continued four descents. The Lord thereof had a daughter and heir married to John son of Robert son of Anketin de Denton.

TAUKIN. (Wanting in MS).

FARELAM. Farleham hath antiently been a fee of Gilsland, it was granted by Hubert de Valibus first Lord of Gilsland to one Westfalan, and afterwards it was granted by . . . Lord of Gilsland to one Walter de Windsore in K. Hen. 2^{nds} time brother to Alexander de Windsore being so called because they dwelt at Wyndsore, but they were both brethren to one William de Kersmier the . . . of Willitred son of Haldan sometime Lord of Katerleing, which K. Hen. 2nd gave to Hubert Vaulx after he had seised it, (because Willitred took part with K. Stephen) as forfeited. And therefore in King John's time the said William de Kersmyra brought a writ of mort d'ancestor against William Vaux son of Hubert and Robert son of the said William then Lords of Katerleng, but could not recover the land. The said Walter de Windsore had issue another Walter and his son called Adam de Farleham held

* I find one Gamel de Castle Carok witness to deed of William son of Odard in *Charta Cellæ de Wedderhall*. GILPIN.

the land in 23 Ed. 1st. And in Ed. 3rds time John de Farleham held it who gave it unto Ranulph Daker and Margret Multon his wife then Lords of Gilsland, and to their heirs after John de Farleham's death and of one Andrew Latton. Thenceforth it hath continued demesne to the Lords of Gilsland. The said Walter Wyndsore gave for arms a saltier sable in field d'argent. There are some of this surname left at this day which are descended from one John de Wyndsore, brother to the second Walter Windsore (to whom he gave Farlam parva). John had issue Rayner and Solomon, and Rayner had Bernard the father of Richard, which Solomon and Richard endowed the houses of Wederhall and Lanercost with lands in little Farlam.

BRAMPTON. Brampton in Gilsland was for the most part demesne lands and the town was of long time a market town, first granted so to be by King to Lord of Gilsland, and so continueth to this day. At Brampton the Lords do yearly keep the courts leet and view of frank pledge for the barony of Gilsland now, howbeit the head and chief seat was at Irthington in the Vaulx's time and the Multon's. The town is now all customary tenancies or demesnes for the Dakers have wronge out all the freeholders of Irthington and Brampton save Corkby and some few small tenancies of the meaner sort of people.

COMBCATCH. Comb-catch *Convallis ad dorsam Collis*, is now a farm in Brampton parish and is demesne. It stands in a bottom on the backside of a hill, and is environed with hills and wood ground. In K. Hen. 3rd and Ed. 1st time one Robert del More held it as a fee of Brampton by Knt service. And after him one John del More and his son in Ed. 3rd and Rich. 2nd times.

NAWORTH CASTLE. Naworth castle is now the principal seat of the barony of Gilsland, and hath so been from Ed. 2nd time. In the 36th of Ed. 3rd Margret daughter and heir of Thomas Multon (last of that name Lord thereof),

dyed seised thereof ; and before that time I do not read of it. The ancient capitall mansion house of Gilsland was at a place in Irthington parish called the Castlestead, where is as yet to be seen the ruins of the castle where Gill fil Bueth dwelt, and which Hubert Vaux had of the gift of Henry 2nd. And it was called the mannor of Irthoon-towne, contractly Irthington *villa ad rivum Irthing*. The river gave name to the town, mannor, and the castle. The Lords thereof suffered it to decay as a thing of rude edification, and of the ruins thereof built Naworth which in success of time was bettered by the owners and by like time through negligence more than age begins now to decline and lose that beauty and strength which it lately had, as all such worldly things do which are subject to time.

DENTON. Denton *villa in profundo*. The place in Gilsland where Denton stands is a great deep valley. The Irish call "deep" in their language Dæn. Upon that Irish word the place was called by the Saxons Dæin and upon the first habitations there Dæin-town. There are two Dentons there. Over Denton which is in Northumberland* now the Withrington's lands and stands beyond the great Bottom ; and Nether Denton in Cumberland late the Dakers lands in the Low. Both of them are parcel of the barony of Gilsland. The first possessor that I read of was one Wescop, to whom Hubert de Vallibus Lord of Gilsland gave Denton in or about Hen. 2^{nds} time, Wescop gave it to one Gilles Bueth or Bueth's Barn† (otherwise that Gillesbueth and Bueth Barn was but one person). He had issue Robert son of Bueth, who died without issue. His sisters were married to Addock Lord of Bothcastre and to Eustace Vaux Lord of Hayton in Gilsland ; the one had Over Denton and the other had Nether Denton,

* Over Denton is now in Cumberland. EDITOR.

† Barn signifies child, so that Gill Bueth Barn is Gill son of Bueth or Gills Bueth. GILPIN.

which was the two moieties then by partition. Hayton's part was given to John son of Robert son of Anketin or Asketill de Denton, and Robert brother to the said John married the heir to the other part. The said Robert fil Bueth was their mother's brother. He gave the church to the house of Wedderhall, and after his death David son of Tirry and Robert son of Asketill, gave it to the house of Lanercost, whereupon grew great suit till the controversy was ended by the mediation of the popes legate who divided the profits between them and gave the presentation of the vicarage to the Bishop.

Over Denton 7 Ed. 1st was given by Richard Stowland and Helena his wife to John Withrington with whose issue male it remains at this day.

And Nether Denton descended from the said John son of Robert son of Anketin to John and to Richard Denton Knight his son's son, whose daughter Margaret wife to Adam Copley of Bateley in Craven, had it in marriage 17 Ed. 2nd. John son of Adam had issue Richard Copley whose daughter Isabel wife to Adam Denton son of Thomas del Hall had Denton from her father in marriage in Hen. 4th time. Thomas Denton Esq., now of Warnell, the son of Thomas son of John holds Warnell in exchange for Denton, which exchange was made in the 23rd of Hen. 7th by the said John and Thomas with the Lord Dacre, which John Denton was son to Richard son of Thomas son of Adam son of Thomas del Hall as aforesaid.

LANERCOST. Lanercost* *ad Costeram vallis*, was first a

* The pedigree of the Dacres of Lanercost.

This family is supposed to be an illegitimate branch of the Dacres, Lords of Gilsland, for in their coat of arms there is the Bar of difference or Bastard Bar. However the first Sir Thomas was a man of great prowess and made his fortune by the sword, for Edward the sixth (pursuing the intentions of his father Henry 8.), gave him the scite of this dissolved priory and the estate belonging thereto as a reward for his services, as appears by the following verses which were formerly in the windows of the dining room belonging to the family, but are now in the east window of the Parish Church.

Mille et quingentos ad quinquaginta novemque
Adjice et hoc anno condidit istud opus.

lan or plain in that glen or valley at the foot of a bank or rising ground where the Pight wall standeth. And Walton was so named of the first habitations there, as built on part of that wall. At the conquest it was a great forest and waste ground. In K. H. 2^{nds} time they were granted by Robert son of Hubert Vaulx Lord of Gilsland, to the prior and convent of Lanercost (which was there first by him founded in the name of Mary Magdalen) in these terms *Landam de Lanercost et villam de Walton*, and bounders them by certain limits. He gave them also the churches of Walton, Irthington, Brampton, Karlatton and Farlam, with the chapel of Trevermain and the lands of Warby, Colman, Roswraeth, and Apletreethwait, and divers liberties for their goods in his forests thereunto adjoyning at Lanercost there. About the year of Grace 1116,* they begun to build the scite of the priory and the church, whereunto in success of time they moved the gentlemen to give much land and revenue to have their bodies buried there and for their souls health, as the Engaynes and Morvills in Harskeugh, the Windsors in Catch and Farleham, Dentons in Denton, Vaulxs in Hayton, Geltsdale, and Triermaine, Newtons and Robert de la Sore in Grinsdale, and many others in diverse parts of the country, till they had gotten

Thomas Dacre Eques sedem qui primus in istam
Venerat, extincta religione loci.
Hæc Edwardus ei dederat devoverat ante
Henricus longæ præmia militiæ.

Sir Thomas Dacre Knt.

Christopher Dacre his son.

Henry Dacre his son.

Sir Thomas Dacre his son.

Henry Dacre his son dyed 1696.

William Dacre his son, who died without issue and was succeeded by James Dacre his brother, who dying unmarried was the last heir male of this family, with whom also the estate ended in this family. For the grant from the crown was found to extend no further than to the heirs male.

It is now the estate of Henry Earl of Carlisle as lessee under the crown.
MILBOURNE.

The estate was reputed to be £1400 per annum when it was granted to the first Sr Thomas. GILPIN.

* This date is too early, see *Lanercost Priory*, Transactions Cumberland and Westmorland Archæological and Antiquarian Society, vol. i., pp. 95, 98. EDITOR.

a goodly stipend for every person in the priory, and enough to defray their extraordinary charges. The greatest cause that moved Robert Vaux to found this priory was the death of Gill fil Bueth antient Lord of the barony of Gilsland whom the said Robert had caused to be slain under trust at a meeting set for agreement between him and Hubert Vaulx father to Robert to whom the King had given Gill's patrimony because he took part with the Scots as history reporteth. Howbeit the deed and charter made to the prior by the said Robert is *pro anima Regis Hen. 2 et Huberti patris mei et Graciæ matris &c.* It was dissolved by K. Hen. 8th and given to Thomas Dakers Knt, and now Henry Dacre son of Christopher son of Thomas enjoyeth the same.

ASKERTON. Askerton and Whithill was first given by . . . Lord of Gilsland to S^r Roger Vaulx his . . . to whom succeeded his son William son of Roger, but after his death was thenceforth always demesne lands and not freehold. But the lord had certain bondmen and villains which laboured the town to the lord's use in Ed. 1sts time and before. But now there is a little stone peel where the land sergeant of Gilsland doth reside, that commands and leads the inhabitants of the barony in the lord's service for the queen against Scotland, and hath the demesne lands there. The residue is demised to customary tenants. In the Lord Dacre's time there was a baylif.

BURDOSWALD. Burdoswald was in K. John's time and some deal before the freehold of Walter Bavin, William Bavin and Radulf Bavin, they did successively hold it and gave part thereof to the house of Wederhall, and land in Combquinton to the House of Lanercost. After in Ed. 1st time one John Gillet held lands there; but now and of long time before the Lords of Gilsland have reduced the freehold and demised it to tenants.

FENTON. With^m de Windsore 10^{li} ter^r i^m 23^d Ed. 1 de Thoma Multon per quartam partem feodi militis.

Robert Tyllioll et uxor ex dono Rogeri fil Willmi carucatam ibm per quintam decimam partem feodi militis.

Will^m Windsore tenet Fenton de Margaret Dacre p. decimam partem feodi militis 36 Ed. 3.

Finis levata inter Johem Warwick queñ et Jo. de Tyllioll et Margaret uxor de dimidio de Fenton Manerij et terrarum in Hayton 33 Ed. 1.

TRYERMAINE. Tryermaine was at the conquest a fee of Gilsland. One Gilandus was Lord thereof, he stood against the Conqueror, and his son and heir Gilamor got his own peace with Randolf Meschiens, Lord of Cumberland and his brother William Meschiens, and quietly enjoyed it in Hen. 1st time, and builded the first chapel of wood by license of Athelwald first Bishop of Carliell: and by consent of Enoc then parson of Walton Kirk (in whose parish it was) he made his cousin Gilamor first chaplain thereof, after which chaplain succeeded one Daniel, and after him Augustine that lived in the time of Thomas parson of Walton, which Thomas became a canon in Lanercost when it was founded, and then the Rectory was appropriate to Lanercost. After the death or banishment of Gilamor Lord of Triermaine and Torcrossock, Hubert Vaulx gave Triermaine and Torcrossock to his second son Ranulph Vaulx, which Ranulph afterwards became heir to his elder brother Robert founder of Lanercost, who died without issue. Ranulf being Lord of all Gilsland gave Gilamor's lands to his own younger son named Roland, and let the barony descend to his eldest son Robert son of Ranulf. Roland had issue Alexander and he Ranulf after whom succeeded Robert and then they were named Rolands successively that were Lords thereof untill the reign of Ed. 4th. That house gave for arms In a field vert a bend dexter checquy d'ore et gules.

SPADADAM.

KIRK CAMBOCK. Kirk Cambock *Ecclesia ad convallem paludis*. The place where Cambogh stands was named Camb-bogh-glan by the first inhabitants, whereupon the Romans formed this name Camboglana and now Cambok and Cammok corruptly. The nature of the soil and form of the place caused the first name, for there is a great bog or fenny mire in a bottom or low round hole in the glan or dale near unto the town. The first possessor that I read of was one Alfred de Camok in K. Hen. 2nd time. Afterwards in Hen. 3rds time and Ed. 1sts it belonged to the Tirryes. One Richard Tirry held it of Thomas Multon then Lord of Gilsland, by the eighth part of a Knight's fee and after him one Thomas de Leversdale, and Thomas his son. In 36 Ed. 3rd William Stapleton and Robert de Leversdale. And 22 Rich. 2nd Stapleton's part descended to the Musgraves with other the Stapleton's lands and a daughter.

STAPLETON. Stapleton was first demesne of Gilsland and granted very antiently forth as a fee to the Lords of Kirklevington. Richard de Levington died seised of a moiety thereof in 34 Hen. 3rd, from him it descended to Radulf Levington who by Ada Gernon his wife (daughter to Richard Gernon the elder, and to Johan Morvill the second daughter and co-heir of Sir Hugh Morvill) had issue Hawise the wife of Sir Eustace Baliol. Hawise died without issue, therefore Stapleton and other the Levington's lands fell to her father's six sisters so became Matild de Carrick her heir of Stapleton. Roland Carrick her son gave it to Piers Tyllioll in Ed. 3rds time. And at that time the Stapletons held the other moiety which descended to the Musgraves, and the other moiety to the Moresbies and Covills the heirs of the Tylllyolls.

HARPER HILL.

LEVERSDALL. Leversdale was first given to one Bernard le Flemminge by Robert the son of Hubert Lord of

Gilsland in Hen. 2^{nds} time. He had two sons Robert and Walter which did successively inherit. After them William de Leversdall in the latter end of K. Hen. 3^{rds} time. He died 24 Ed. 1st. Then Thomas his son entered who had issue Thomas. In King Ed. 2nd time Henry de Malton in right of Margaret his wife and after him Thomas Malton 36 Ed. 3rd. Then Thomas Sl * * *

NEWBY.

CARLATTON. Karlatton stands in Gilsland but is no part thereof. In Hen. 2nd time one Gospatrick fil Macbenok held it of the King and paid 50 marks. Macbenog (i.e., *filius junioris uxoris*) was an Irishman and took part with K. Stephen, therefore his son Gospatrick compounded with K. Henry for his father's living. After him K. John gave it to Robert Ross of Wark in Tindall, together with Sowerby and Hubbertby, untill the said Robert Ross recovered his lands in Normandy, which he lost in the King's service. Hen. 3rd took them from him and gave them to Alexander King of Scots and his successors who held the same untill K. Edw. 1st seised them for the revolt of John Baliol K. of Scots, since which time it was *Regium Dominicum* untill K. Rich. 2nd time who granted the same to Radulf Nevill Earl of Westmorland, and Johan his wife. After him it descended to Richard his son Earl of Salisbury. And after him to Richard Earl of Warwick his son, who was slain at Barnet. After whose death King Ed. 4th gave it to his brother Richard Duke of Gloucester being afterwards King. And since that time it continued in the possession of the crown. I read of one Ughtred de Karlatton and after him Robert de Karlatton in Henry 3rd and Ed. 1st time but whether they held any freehold there it appears not.

BEWCASTLE. Bothcastre *alias* Bewcastle. Northwards above Levington toward the wasts between Nicholl Forest (part of Lyddall) and the barony of Gilsland, lyes Bewcastledale, which took that name first of the castle there

built by one Bewth which was called Bothcastre afterwards Bewcastle and thereupon the dale where it stands was called Bewcastle Dale. Antiently it was the seat of the said Beweth then Lord of Gilsland, or a great part thereof but he being banished for taking part with the Scots in King Stephen's time, seated himself in Scotland as did his son Gillesbueth after him, and this dale together with all the rest of his lands were given by Hen. 2nd to Hubert de Vallibus, but whether or no he enjoyed it does not appear. But shortly after it was possessed by one Addock who married with the Lord of Denton, which Denton the said Hubert de Vallibus had then lately given to one Wescop his follower or kinsman. But whether the said Addock was kinsman, friend, or enemy to Beweth's posterity I find not. It would seem that Gillesbueth being dispossessed himself and he and his posterity forced to settle in Scotland, he made the place too hot for any of Hubert Vaulx's posterity, wasting all that part of the country in revenge by frequent inroads upon the same, for being greatly infested by the Scots, as it is to this day, none durst inhabit there till the barons of Burgh barony took upon them to summer their cattle there and made them shields and cabbins for their people, dwelling themselves in tents and booths for defence, at which time it was a waste forest ground and fit for the depasturing of the cattle of the Lords of Burgh and their tenants they having no other pasture for them, because the barony itself was very populous and well inhabited, fitting better for corn and meadow than for pasture. And thereupon it is always found in antient inquisitions as parcel of that barony and to be holden of the same. But it is not within the said barony for the two seignories of Lyddall and Levington lye between Burgh and it. It became inhabited originally long before Hen. 3rd time upon the building of that castle which is now there standing. And in Hen. 3rd days Richard Baron of Levington by his right in Burgh

held there demesne lands and other lands, rents, and services as parcel of Burgh.

In Ed. 2nd time Adam de Swinburne held the same of the Lord of Burgh, Ranulph Dacre and Margaret his wife, and after him Adam Swinburne his son.

In Ed. 3rd time Sir John Strivelyn Knt, in the right of his wife Jacoba Swinburne's daughter.

THE BARONY OF LYDDALL *als.* ESK.

THE BARONY OF The barony of Lyddal* (now called
LIDDALL *als.* ESK. Esk) inhabited by the Grahams bordereth upon Scotland lying on the north side of the river Eden between the river of Leven and Scotland. It containeth Esk, Lyddall, Arthurett, Stubhill, Carwendlow, Speersyk, Randolph-Levington, Easton, Northeaston, and Brakenhill. The freeholders of this barony defrayed the charges of the baron's eldest son when he was to be made Knight and paid his daughters' portions. Solpart and all that great forest untill Lyddisdale called antiently Nichol forest of Nicholas Stuteville sometime Lord thereof is also parcel of the barony. It was given first after the Conquest to Turgens Brimdas a Fleming, by the Earl Randolph Meschiens, and to him confirmed by K. Hen. 1st. In King John's time the Lord Nicholas Stutevill enjoyed it. His daughter and heir who married Sir Hugh Bigot transferred it from the Stutevilles to the Bigots. And from them it came to the Lord Baldwyne Wake. The said Baldwyne John and Thomas Wake held the same successively, and after them Prince Edward named the Black Prince, Edward the third's

* This barony was purchased of the Lord Clifford *tempore* James I., by Sir Richard Graham Bart, who from a low and inconsiderable beginning by his great industry was raised to a great fortune. He married by whom he had issue

Sir George Graham Bart, he married Mary the daughter of . . . Earl of Annandale, by whom he had issue Sir Richard his eldest son now Viscount Preston, 2 James, 3 William Dean of Carlisle, 4 Reynold, 5 Fergus. His lady survived him and afterwards married Sir George Fletcher of Hutton, Bart.

Sir Richard Graham the eldest son was by King Charles 2nd created Viscount Preston. He married Ann daughter to Charles Earl of Carlisle. GILPIN.

eldest son, in the right of his wife the Earl of Kent's daughter, and after her death (she dying without issue) King Edward bought it for money of the Earls of Kent and gave it to his son John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaster. It is now holden by lease as of the Duchy of Lancaster.

THE BARONY OF LEVINGTON.

THE BARONY OF LEVINGTON. Upon the east side of the barony of Lyddall lyes the barony of Levington,* which the Earl Randolph Meschiens gave and Henry 1st confirmed unto Richard Boyvill a commander in the Army Royal under the Earl Randolph. His posterity changed their surname from Boyvill unto Levington, so many of them as did reside there, viz., the Lords of the chief seignory at Kirklevington, a younger brother named Reginald Lord of the mannor or capital messuage of West Levington, and his posterity Adam, Hugh, Hugh, John, and John, whose daughter transferred the inheritance of West Levington to Alexander Highmore of Harbybrow and his heirs in Ed. 4ths time. And in Henry 8th time one of the heirs of the said Alexander sold the same to the Lord Dacres, whose patrimoney is now in the Queen's hands by attainder. And another brother of the Boyvills named Randolf also seated himself at Ran-

* Tromp's purparty of this barony as below, was in the second descent sold to Robert Tylliol Knt, and so likewise was another of the purparties of the said co-heirs, whereby he became possessed of a third part of Levington barony, which from him came at last amongst other of the Tylliol's lands to the Musgraves. And Joseph Appleby son of Edmund Appleby now (1687) enjoys the mannor of Kirklevington parcell of the said barony, which Edward purchased the same of Sir Edward Musgrave Bart, who in right of his part of the said barony held (as the Applebys have done since) a court leet and view of frankpledge at their mannor of Kirklevington. GILPIN.

Edmund Appleby.

Joseph Appleby his son, married Dorothy Dacre daughter of Hen. Dacre of Lanercost Esq., who had issue

Joseph who married Susannah Maria Gilpin, had issue

William, sans issue

Joseph (married Catherine daughter of Sir Geo. Fleming Bart, Lord Bishop of Carlisle), who being the heir of the Dacres of Lanercost by the female side (the male line being extinct) changed his name to Dacre, and is 1750 Lord of Kirklevington and Castlesteads. MILBOURNE.

dolf Levington in Lyddal barony, so naming the place of his dwelling which by his daughter in the next discent became the Kirkbride's lands, so much doth Almighty God scorn that foolish ambitious desire of man, thinking to live by trust in himself and by his own will and strength to establish his name and succession. Another brother named Robert was placed on a carucat of land at Bothcastre and thereupon was called Robert de Bothcastre. Another brother married the daughter and heir of Thuresbies Lords of Thursby and Waverton, his name was Guido Boyvill. He gave to his arms argent a frette vert whereunto was added a canton in the right corner or quarter of the field, of what colour or content I cannot report. I have seen his seal of arms at diverse evidences, and the colours on glass in St. Maryes church in Carliell on the south side of the quire, the canton broken out and defaced. This Guido had issue William and he John. They two were both Knights and all foresters in Allerdale from Shawk to Eln, which was the Westward of the Forest of Englewood which office descended unto them from Herbert de Thuresby first Lord of Thuresby, by the gift of Alan second Lord of Allerdale the son of Waldeof.

Richard de Levington the last of that name baron Levington dyed the 34 of K. Hen. 3rd his . . . Radulf of Levington had issue Hawise his only daughter and heir, who was wife to Eustace Balioll and was heir to Richard de Levington. And she dying without issue left her inheritance of the barony of Levington to . . . co-heirs her father's sisters and their children. And her moiety of Burgh, Aikton, Kirkoswald, and Leysingby to her cousin german Thomas son of Thomas de Multon. And her moiety of Glassonby and Gamelsby to Adam de Crokdale. Her lands in Stapleton to . . . and her lands in Bothcastre to Adam Swynburne.

The co heirs of Levington were Richard Kirkbryde, William Lockard, Eufemia wife of John Seaton, Walter

Twinham Knt, Gilbert Suthaik, Matild wife of Nicholas Aghenlocks, Matyld Carrik, Patrick Trompe, Walter son of Walter Corry, and Margaret wife of Henry Malton.

Orton in the barony of Burgh, and Skelton in the forest of Englewood, are notwithstanding parcel of this barony of Levington. And all the lands that were in the possession of the Lords of Levington were by inquisition found to be parcel of their barony where ever they lay.

SCALEBY. Next unto the barony of Levington eastward untill Brunskugh Beck lyes the mannor and castle of Scaleby, which took name first of the buildings there which they call scheales or skales more properly of the latin word *Scalinga* a cabbin or cottage. When King Henry 1st had established Carliell he gave that Lordship unto one Richard the Ryder, whose sirname was Tylliolf* who planted habitations there. From him it descended by one or two degrees unto Simon Tylliolf, in the latter end of K. Hen. 2nd time. His son Piers Tylliof or Peter, was ward to Geoffrey Lucy by the King's grant about the time of King John. (This Geoffrey de Lucy did bear the cap of maintenance before K. Richard 1st at his coronation). Peter Tylliolf married the daughter of the said Geoffrey Lucy his tutor and guardian, and had issue two sons by her, one named Geoffrey after his wife's fathers name, and another

* The pedigree of the Tilliolf's in the custody of Sir Edward Musgrave makes the Geoffrey Tilliol mentioned in the context to be the grandson, not the son of Peter, interposing another Geoffrey betwixt them, making the descent as follows:

Peter de Tilliol, who died A.D. 1247, 31 Hen. 3.
 Galfrid de Tilliol son of Peter, who died A.D. 1271, 10 Ed. 1.
 Galfrid de Tilliol son of Galfrid, who died A.D. 1295, 23 Ed. 1.
 Robert de Tilliol son of the 2nd Galfrid, who dyed 1320, 13 Ed. 3.
 Sir Peter de Tilliol son of Robert and Matilda his wife, died 1348, 22 Ed. 3.
 At the parliament 14 Ed. 3, a commission is appointed to be made to the Lord Wake of Lyddal, this Sir Piers Tilliol and Sir Anthony Lucy to set forth the arrays of Cumberland &c., to punish all rebels, to determine all trespasses &c.
 Sir Robert de Tilliol son of Peter and Isabell his wife, died 1367, 41 Ed. 1.
 Sir Peter de Tilliol son of Sir Robert, died 1434, 13 Hen. 6, having enjoyed the estate 67 years. He had issue one son
 Robert de Tilliol who was a lunatick and died next year after his father without issue, whereby the estate came to be divided betwixt his two sisters and co-heirs Isabel and Margaret.

named Adam that married the daughter and heir of Henry Carmaunce of Houghton, and by her got the inheritance of the sixth part of Houghton. This Adam had Rickarby for term of life and was therefore called Adam de Rikarby of that family are descended all the Rikarbies.

Peter Tylliolf died 31 Hen. 3rd and Geoffrey his eldest son aforesaid succeeded him in the inheritance who dyed 32 Ed. 1st.

COLVILL.

Isabell, wife of John Colvill, unto whom she had two sons in the life of her father viz., William and Robert.

William Colvill the eldest, succeeded his mother in her part of the Tilliols' lands and died 1479, 19 Ed. 4 without issue male, whereby the Tilliols' lands again became subdivided viz., Phillis and Margaret his two daughters and co-heirs. The older Phillis was married to William Musgrave, from whom the Musgraves of Crookdaik are descended (accords to the pedigree in the title of Ireby, page — which they successively enjoyed in right of the said Phillis.

Margaret second daughter of William Colvill, was married to Nicholas Musgrave, and transferred Scaleby, Hayton, and other lands to his posterity.

Thomas Musgrave son of Margaret, married Elizabeth Dacre, and died 1535, 27 H. 8.

William Musgrave son of Thomas, married Isabel Martindal, and died 1597, 39 Eliz.

Sir Edward Musgrave Knt son of William, married Catherine Penruddock, he built or repaired part of the castle of Scaleby A.D. 1606.

William Musgrave son of Edward, he married Catherine Shirburn.

Sir Edward Musgrave created Bart., of Nova Scotia, married Graham.

MORISBY.

Margaret wife of James Morisby died 1459, 37 Hen. 6.

Christopher Morisby son of James and Margaret his wife, dyed A.D. 1460, 1 Ed. 4.

Christopher Morisby son of Christopher, died A.D. 1500, 15 H. 7 without issue male, whereby that moiety of the Tilliols' lands was transferred to the Pickerings by his daughter and heir.

PICKERING.

Anna wife of James Pickering.

Sir Christopher Pickering Knt, son of James Pickering and Ann Morisby his wife, died also without issue male whereby his estate came to the Westons by his daughter and heir.

WESTON.

Anna Pickering wife of — Weston, after whose death she married Knevet and Vaughan successively; she died A.D. 1583, 25 Eliz.

Sir Henry Weston Knt, son of Ann Pickering, by Weston her first husband of whom Sir Edward Musgrave purchased the money of all the lands that were the Tilliols' below Eden.

This Sir Edward afterwards suffering great losses on the account of his faithful services to King Charles I. and II., was forced to dismember a great part of his estate. He sold Kirklevington to Edmund Appleby, Houghton to Arthur Forster of Stonegarthside, Richardby to Cuthbert Studholme, and Scaleby to Richard Gilpin who now 1687 enjoys the same, together with Richardby which he also purchased of Michael Studholme son of Cuthbert.

Geoffrey had issue Robert Tylliolf who died 18 Ed. 2nd, he purchased the third part of Levington, and had issue Peter or Piers and a daughter Elizabeth wife of Anthony Lucy.

Piers* the son of Robert Tylliolf dyed the 23 Ed. 3rd he added to his living the moiety of Newbiggin and parcel of Croglin which he held of Hugh de Wharton and had issue Robert Tylliolf.

Robert son of Peter died 41 Ed. 3rd and had issue Piers and Geoffrey Lord of Emelton, by his wife Alice daughter of

Piers Tylliolf son of Robert dyed 13 Hen. 6th he married Robert Mulcaster's daughter of Hayton, and his heir, and got with her Hayton, Torpenhow, Bothland, and Blemyre. And had issue Robert Tylliolf the fool (who died without issue), and Margaret his second daughter wife of Thomas Crakenthorp, and first of Christopher Morisby by whom she had issue Christopher Morisby. And Isabell his eldest

The Colvills aforementioned are in some old writings called Colvill *als*. Tilliol which was upon this occasion. After the death of William Colvill the son of Isabel one of the daughters and co-heirs of Peter de Tilliol, Robert the second son of the said Isabel pretended a title to the estate of his grandfather alledging that he had made a feoffment to the use of his will, and that afterwards he had made a will by which he devised that William Colvill his grandson should change his name to Tilliol, and have the mannors of Houghton, Richardby, Ireby, Solprat, his moiety of Newbigging and his third part of Kirklevington together with the castle of Scaleby to him and the heirs male of his body, with the remainder to Robert the second son of his daughter Isabel, in like manner and upon the same condition that he should change his name to Tilliol. But Robert had not this will to produce and so was forced to sit without the estate, which was enjoyed according to the former pedigrees, nevertheless to keep on foot his pretensions he assumed the name of Tilliol. There is yet extant an authentic instrument under the seal of the Commissary General of York dated September 27, 1481, (which I have in my custody) which testifies that one William Martindale Knt, Jid in the court of York for the discharging of his conscience swear that he saw the will and that it purported an intail as aforesaid, and that he and others in the favour of Margaret second daughter of the said Peter de Tilliol had destroyed it. GILPIN.

Since Sir Edward Musgrave sold the estate to the Gilpins it has been enjoyed as follows:

Richard Gilpin.

William Gilpin recorder of Carlisle from whom this copy of Mr. Denton's is taken.

Richard Gilpin his son, 1749 recorder of Carlisle. MILBOURNE.

* MS. Geffray? GILPIN.

daughter married John Colvill, and thereby transferred the inheritance to the Colvills.

The Tylliolds held (as their posterity now do), the said castle and mannor of the crown by cornage all save a carucat of land which is holden of the barony of Gilsland. It containeth Scaleby, Houghton, and Etardby.

They were Lords of Solport which they held of Lyddall and of Richardby in the barony of Linstock near Carliel, which they hold of the Bishop of Carliel. At this Richardby, Richard the Ryder their first ancestor seated himself whereupon it was so called after his name. And the gate port and street in Carliell leading thither is from thence called Richardgate or Richardby gate, in old evidences *vicus Richardi*. As in like sort the port and street leading toward Bochardby (where the first inhabitant called Bochardus had a place of dwelling) is called Botchardgate, both within the port and without. And the other gate Caldew Gate of the river Cawdey running by the same. At that time the Scots did tyrannize over the country next adjoyning them, which enforced the gentlemen to dwell in Carliell, and therefore every man provided himself to be served with corn, soyle, and hay, as nigh the city as they might : as this Richard at Richardby, Bochart at Bochardby, Hubert the baron of Gilsland at Hubbertby, Henricus father to Radulf Engayne or grandfather to his wife Ibria, at Henrikby, Agillon at Agillonby, now corruptly called Aglionby, Pavia the widow of Robert de Grinsdale in the territory called Paviefield, Avery son of Robert in Avery Holme, Albert son of Yervan or Harvey, in Harvy Holme, now called Denton Holme, and diverse others.

THE BARONY OF LYNSTOCK.

THE BARONY OF LYNSTOCK. Between the river Eden and Brunskeugh Beck lyes the barony of Lynstock and Crosby, which is now a seignory of the Bishop of Carliell. King Hen. 1st gave Lynstock and Carleton to one Walter his chaplain, to be holden of the Kings of England by cornage silver to be paid yearly. The said Walter voluntarily of himself and by the King's licence, took upon him a religious habit of a regular canon in the priory of St. Mary in Carliell, and by the King's consent he gave Lynstock and Carleton to that house of religion in pure alms for ever. Whereupon the King released and acquitted the rent and services to the canons there and they made the said Walter their prior. He was the second prior of that house of St. Mary at Carliell. After they were possessed of Lynstock barony they made a grange at Crosby which was therefore called Crosby, because it was church lands, and sometimes the barony of Lynstock is called Crosby which is now become a town of many inhabitants.

At the first foundation of that house of canons by K. Hen. 1st and of the Bishop's See at Carliell, both their lands were holden *pro indiviso* as in common. And after the first partition thereof made by the Pope's legate Gualo Cardinal of St. Martin in King John's time, this barony of Lynstock fell to the Bishop and his successors, and Carlton to the prior and convent and to the Bishops remained still undivided untill Pandolph another legate in K. Hen. 2^{nds} time by the second distribution assigned them the Bishops part of Carlton and other things in Cumber-

land for their moiety of the appropriate church of Werk-wurth in Northumberland.

The aforesaid Walter the prior and Athelwold the first Bishop of that See were witnesses to the grant of confirmation of Holm Cultrum made to the abbot there by Malcolumb son of Henry the Earl, son of David King of Scots, which Malcolumb lived in the beginning of the reign of K. Hen. 2nd and was king 12 years.

This barony contained Lynstock, Crosby, Walby, Richardby, and Newby. Walby was so called of the Picts Wall whereunto it adjoyneth. And Newby as a later building, yet now it is an ancient town. For King Henry 1st gave the same Newby to one Hildred to be holden of the King by cornage, and one Trute succeeded Hildred, and Richard son of Trute succeeded his father. In King John's time one William son of Barnard, held that land as guardian to Richard the son of Richard the son of Trute aforesaid. Shortly after the said last Richard son of Richard confirmed Newby to Reginald de Carliell and his heirs, to be holden of him by paying 10s. yearly rent service to him, and 16s. cornage and foreign service. The said Reginald de Carliell gave the same to the abbot and convent of Holm Cultrum, reserving the like rents. And after the death of Richard son of Richard, his sister Margaret wife of Robert de Warthampole daughter and heir of Richard son of Richard son of Trute released her right to the same Newby unto the monks of Holm Cultrum saving the said rents reserved. Bishop Walter himself, Thomas and Robert Cherry his successors acquitted the abbot and his men there of all services except common aids and 10s. rent due to the Lord of the fee.

CARGHOW. Carghow *als.* Carighow is a village on the north-east side of the river Eden between Rowcliff and Stainton. It was first a mannor and demesne, the inheritance and possession of John de Lacy Constable of Chester, who held the same of the King immediately by cornage.

This John Lacy granted the same and Cringleydyke (a territory there to the same belonging) to William de Vescy and his heirs Lord of Alnwick in Northumberland, and of Malton in Yorkshire, to be holden of the donor and his heirs for a mewed hawk yearly for all services. William Vescy gave it to Ewon Karliell Knt, for lands in Yorkshire reserving to him and his heirs the same services. And afterwards in the second year of Edward 1st Robert de Ross Lord of Werk in Tindal died seised thereof, he held the same of Sapience the wife of William Carliell the younger, *Reddendo* a hawk or a mark of money yearly; and discharging the said Sapience of foreign service viz., 23^d *de Cornagio ad Scaccarium Carliolii*. From this Robert Ross it descended by many descents in the issue male untill the 32nd year of Ed. 3rd. And shortly after Elizabeth Ross the heir general transferred the inheritance to the Parrs of Kendal with other lands, in which house it descended by many descents untill William Parr late Marquis of Northampton who dying without issue the widow Dame Elen exchanged it with Queen Elizabeth and took other lands for her jointure so it rests now in the crown and in possession of the inhabitants as customary tenants.

FINIS MS.

ADDITIONS.*

AWSTWAITE OR DALEGARTH. Awstwaite, now called Dalegarth, gave name to the antient family of the Austwaits. Constance daughter and heir of Thomas de Austwait brought the mannor by marriage to Nicholas Stanley Esq.,

* These additions are in the Milbourne MS. only. EDITOR.

in King Edw. 3rd time. His grandfather John was a younger brother of William Stanley Esq., Lord of Stanley in Staffordshire, and this mannor continues in his issue male to this day. The owner thereof being Edward Stanley Esq., whose arms are, Ar : on a bend gules three Staggs heads caboshed Or. Sir D. F. MS.

BECKERMET v. *ante* p. 23. The mannor and town of Beckermert are placed near the middle way betwixt Calder Abbey and Egremont, being about two miles from either, and the Highstreet or great Highway leading betwixt those two places passeth through this mannor through which also a little beck or river called Kerbec doth run. In this mannor there is a mount or hill whereon there is yet to be seen the ruins of a notable fort or castle of an oblong square, the dimensions whereof tho' now much less than what they were at first by reason that the earth is much shrunk down and altered by plowing, are as followeth viz., the length of the castle within the ditch (from the east to the west) is about 100 yards and the breadth thereof from the north to the south

COLLECTIONS.*

No. 1.

*Richard de Lucy's grant of lands and privileges to the
Borough of Egremont.*

[Not printed here, as a facsimile is in the Cumberland and Westmorland and Archæological Society's Transactions, vol. i., p. 284. R.S.F].

No. 2.

*Henry the 8th : grant of the scite of the Priory of Lanercost
and other lands &c., to Thomas Dacre.*

[Not printed here, a translation is in Burn and Nicolson's History of Cumberland, vol. ii., p. 501, and the original is printed in Dugdale's Monasticon, vol. vi. R.S.F].

No. 3.

*Edward 6th : grant of several Churches, Tiths, &c., to
Sir Thomas Dacre.*

[Not printed here as a translation is in vol. ii., Burn and Nicolson, p. 501, and the original in Dugdale. R.S.F].

No. 4.

*William 1st : grant of Cumberland to Ranulph Meschines
&c. Ex MS. antiq. pen. F. W. Ar.†*

Rex Willielmus Cognomine Bastardus Dux Normanniæ Conquestor Anglie Dedit Totam Terram de comitatu Cumbrie Ranulpho de Meschins et Galfrido fratri ejusdem Ranulphi totum comitatum Cestrie et Willielmo fratri eorumdem totam terram inter Duden et Darwent. Ranulphus de Meschins Feoffavit Hubertum de Vaux de Baronia de Gilsland &c.

Ex Chronicis Cumbriæ in Registro de Wederhal irrotulatis fol. 161.‡

No. 5.

*Ranulph Meschins grant to the Priory of Wederhall
of a fishery in Eden. Ex Eodem.*

Notum sit omnibus legentibus vel audientibus litteras has Quod Ego Ranulphus Meschins Concessi et Dedi in puram et perpetuam

* These "collections" are in the Milbourne copy only, and must have been made by Mr. Recorder Milbourne.

† F.W. is Francis Warwick of Warwick Hall, who died 1772 or 1774, see Hutchinson's History of Cumberland, vol. i., p. 154, 155, where both dates are given. He appointed Mr. Recorder Milbourne one of the trustees of his will, for which see *Ibid.*, p. 155ⁿ.

‡ This is the lying invention of the monks of Wetheral, which has caused so much confusion in the History of Cumberland, see Mr. Hodgson Hinde's remarks cited in the preface, and see *ante* p. 4.

Elemosinam Deo et Sanctæ Mariæ et Sancto Constantino de Wederhale et Monachis ibidem Deo servientibus Exclusagium & Stagnum de piscaria et Molendino de Wederhale, quod factum est & firmatum in terra de Corkeby. Qua propter prohibeo ut nec Dominus de Corkeby nec aliquis alius violet ipsum stagnum nec disturbet illud firmari in terra de Corkeby prohibeo etiam ne aliquis piscetur infra Stagnum & Munchewat præter Monachos Testibus W^{mo} Meschines W^{mo} Archido Odardo Hildredo milite Wescubricht Goardo et aliis. Ex Registro de Wederhall, fol. 27.

No. 6.

Henry 1st: grant to the Priory of Wederhall of a fishery in Eden. Ex eodem.

Henricus Rex Anglie Archiepiscopo Ebor et Justiciariis et Vice-Comitibus et omnibus Baronibus et fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis de Eboraschire et de Karleolo salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse in Elemosina Deo et Ecclesiæ Sanctæ Mariæ Eboraci et Abbati Gaufrido et Monachis ibidem Deo servientibus Exclusagium et Stagnum de piscaria et de Molendino de Wederhall quod est factum et firmatum in terra de Chorkeby sicut illud factum et stabilitum fuit tempore quo Ranulphus Comes Cestrie honorem de Karliolo habuit ei tempore Westcutbried. Ex Registro de Wederhall, fol. 90.

No. 7.

Henry 2nd: grant to Hubert de Vaux of the Barony of Gilsland, Corby, and Catterlen. Ex eodem.

Henricus Rex Anglie Dux Normanniæ &c archiepiscopis episcopis abbatibus comitibus Baronibus Justiciariis Vice-Comitibus Ministris & omnibus fidelibus suis totius Anglie et Francis et Anglis salutem. Sciatis me Concessisse Dedisse et Confirmasse Huberto de Vallibus in feodo et heriditate sibi et heredibus suis Totam terram quam Gilbertus filius Boet tenuit die qua fuit vivus et mortuus de quocunque illam tenuisset Et de incremento Korkeby cum piscaria & aliis pertintencijs quam Wescubrich filius W^{ml} Steffan tenuit et Kaderleng cum Molendino quam Uctredus filius Haldani tenuit Et totam istam terram tenebit ipse & heredes sui de me & heredibus meis per Servitium duorum militum Quare volo & firmiter præcipio quod ipse & heredes sui supradictas terras de me & heredibus meis habeant & teneant bene & in pace libere quiete et integre & honorifice cum omnibus pertintencijs suis in bosco et plano in pratis et pascuis in viis et semitis in aquis et molendinis et piscariis et mariscis et stagnis infra Burgum et extra in omnibus rebus et locis cum Thol & Theoloneo et Socha et Sacha et Infangentheof et cum omnibus aliis libertatibus et liberis Consuetudinibus quiete ab omni Rentegelde Testibus R. Archiepo R. Epo Lincoln. H. Dunelm. Epo. H. Comite Norff. Comite

Albricio Comite Galfrido Ricardo de Lucie Manefero Biss Dapifero H. de Essex Constabulario Hugone de Morevill Roberto de Dunstanmill W^{mo} filio Johis Simone filio petri Nigell de Broch W^{mo} Mallett Rogero filio Richardi Roberto de Stutevill Turgo de Russedal. Apud novum Castrum super Tynam.

No. 8.

The Degradation and Sentence of Andrew Harcla E. of Carlisle, for High Treason, taken from a MS. intituled "Honor and Arms" v. Stow Chronic.

[Not printed here, as it is given in Jefferson's Carlisle, p. 27. R.S.F.]

No. 9.

Ex MS. antiq. pen. F.W. Ar.

Carta Confirmacionis Isabellæ Relictæ Roaldi filii Alani facta Willmo de Corkby de medietate de Langtwaite in Corkby A° 1284 12 Ed. I. Hiis testibus Dno Thoma de Multon Dno Hugone fratre ejus Dno Huberto fratre ejus militibus Robto de Tilliol tunc Vice-Comite Cumbriæ Robto de Wartwic et aliis.

No. 10.

Ex eodem.

Carta Relaxationis Thome de Richmond de terris et tenementis in Warthewick facta Johi de Warthewick consanguineo suo A° 29 Ed. I. H. T. Randulpho filio W^{ml} Marmaduco de Twenge Johe de Wigton Robto de . . . W^{mo} de Karlo Alexandro de Branthwaite militibus Henrico de Multon Robto de Witerigg Robto de Bampton Michael de Haverington Hugone de Levington Tho. de Newbie Robto de la More Tho. de Birkiniside et aliis.

No. 11.

Ex eodem.

Carta Relaxationis Margeriæ Lascells de Maneriis de Corkby et Torcrossock facta Andræ Harcla Comiti Carliol. A.D. 1322, 15 Ed. 2. H. T. Dno petro de Tilliol W^{mo} de Blound Rico de Denton Militibus Johe de Warthwic tunc Coronatore Johe de Kirkoswald Rico de Whitefield Thoma de Newbie Ada de Birkiniside et aliis.

No. 12.

Ex eodem.

Litteræ patentes per quas Rex Edwardus tertius Concessit Rico de Salkeld Armigero Manerium de Corkeby in feodo A° 9 Ed. 3, Teste Rege apud Berewicam super Twedam.

No. 13.

Ex eodem.

Scire facias pro Rolando de Vaux tangens Manerium de Torcrossock in Com. Cumbriæ A^o 37 Ed.

No. 14.

Ex eodem.

Carta de Manerio de Torcrossock facta Rolando de Vaus per Regem Ed. 2, A.R. 16.

No. 15.

Ex eodem.

Adam de Vaus Concessit Robto filio Willmi pro Homagio et Servitio suo Torcrossock cum omnibus petinencijs suis Hiis Testibus Dno Huberto Cantar. Archiepo Robto de Vaus Willmo de Vaus Magistro Godifrido de Insula Galfrido de Bocland Radulpho de Vaus Walter Bonner Stephano filio Richardi Gilberto de Camera Radulpho Ride Radulpho de Vaus Stephano Clerico.

No. 16.

Ex eodem.

Charta Robti de Vallibus filii Ranulphi facta Rolando de Vallibus fratri suo de villa de Triermain H. T. priore de Lanercost Rich. de Levington Adam filio Odardi Rado de Feritate Eudone de Carliell Robto filio Willmi Roberto filio Ade Roberto de Leversdale Waltero de Windesor Robto de Dentona Johe fratre ejus Alan de Hasting Walter Salvagio Robto filio Augeri Henrico Camerario Johe Clerico et aliis.

No. 17.

Ex eodem.

Charta Rolandi de Vallibus Ranulpho filio suo de terra in Trevermaine per metas. H. T. Dnis Willm de Vallibus Robto de Castlekairoc Willmo de Warthwick Robto Albo tunc Senescal. Gilleslandiæ Johe de Denton Robto de Denton Willmo de la Blamire John Luneless Michael Clerico & aliis.

No. 18.

Ex eodem.

Conventio inter Margaretam Dacre Dnam de Gillesland et Richardum de Salkeld Dnum de Corkeby Magna alias Comscoreby. 1348.

No. 19.

Ex eodem.

Compositio inter Roaldum filium Alani et Isabellam uxorem ejus et priorem de Lanercost tangens divisiones inter Torcrossoc et Comquenstat A.D. 1252, 37 H. 3, H. T. Dno Thoma de Multon, Dno Johe

le Fraunceys, Dno Alano de Multon, Dno Rico de Vim, Dno Thom de Lascelles, Willmo de Salcock tunc Vic. Cumberland, Dno Roberto de Castelayrock, Dno Willmo de Vallibus, Dno Willmo de Warthwick, Roland de Renegill et aliis.

No. 20.

Ex eodem.

Rex Edwardus Concessit Thomæ de Richemunt liberam Warennam in omnibus Dominicis terris suis de Korkbie et Torcrossock p. litteras patentes datas apud Kinlos 20 Sept. 31 Ed. I.

No. 21.

Ex eodem.

Robertus de Vallibus Confirmavit Deo & Sancto Constantino de Wederhall et Monachis ibidem omnes terras sibi datas in Gillesland, acetiam dedit dictis Monachis Communem pasturam in villa sua de Croglyn. H. T. Waltero priore Karl. Robto Archidecano et aliis.

No. 22.

Ex eodem.

Confirmatio Robti de Vallibus filii Ranulphi de terris redditibus et possessionibus facta Monachis de Wederhall ubique in Gilsland in feodo. H. T. Robto filio Willmi de Corkeby, Philippo de Hasting Will. fil. Rogeri, Huberto de Vallibus, Alano fil. Roaldi de Richmond, Robto de Leversdale, petro de Corkeby, Willo de Redes, Willo Clerico de Wederhall, Humfred de Wederhall, Waltero Janitore, Odardo Clerico et aliis.

No. 23.

Ex eodem.

Willmus fil. Odardi. quietclamavit Deo et Eccle Scæ Marie Eboraci et Ecclesie Sci Constantini de Wederhall et Monachis ibidem Deo servientibus Totam Terram illam quæ jacet inter Wederhall et Warthwicke que vocatur Camera Constantini. H. T. Xiano epo de Candida Case Robto de Vaus.

No. 24.

Ex eodem.

Relaxatio Regis Edwardi 3^u facta Rolando de Vallibus de xxvj.s. viij.d. reddituum reservatorum super Torcrossoc A.R. 14.

No. 25.

Ex eodem.

Willus fil. Odard. Confirmavit Monachis de Wederhall Totam partem piscationis in Edena quæ ad villam meam de Corkeby pertinebat totamque Ripam in qua piscaria firmata est ab illa piscaria usque ad locum qui dicitur Munthewath. H. T. Rogero Archiepo Ebor. Robto Abbe, Waltero priore, Robto Archidecano, Willo Decano et aliis.

No. 26.

Ex eodem.

Robtus fil. W^m de Corkeby Concessit Deo et Beatæ Marie et Eccleie Sce Trinitatis de Wederhall Totam partem piscationis in Eden quæ ad terram illam pertinebat quæ vocatur Camera Constantini Scilicet a loco illo qui dicitur Munchewat sub fonte Sci Cuthberti usque ad fossatum illud quod fuit juxta domum quæ fuit Edwini & sic tendit in Eden juxta antiquam sedem Molendini.

No. 27.

Ex eodem.

Henricus Rex Angliæ Dux Normanniæ Archiepiscopis episcopis Abbatibus Comitibus Baronibus Justiciariis Vice-Comitibus Ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis totius Anglie Francis et Anglis salutem. Sciatis me Concessisse Dedissem et Confirmasse Huberto de Vallibus in feodo et Heriditate sibi et heredibus suis. [Vide ante No. 7].

No. 28.

Ex eodem.

Relaxatio Richardi de Richemound facta Domino Thomæ de Richmund militi de Manerio de Corkeby in Gilsland. H. T. Dno Robto de Hasting, Ricardo de Berningham, Thoma de Mannby Militibus, Johe de Hudleston Thoma de Latoun, Robto de Sokpeth, Michael de Latonn & aliis Datum apud Caldwell die Martis ultimo die mensis martij A^o R.R. Edw. filii R. Edwardi 6 A.D. 1312.

No. 29.

Ex eodem.

Relaxatio Roaldi de Richmund filii et heredis Dni Thomæ de Richmond facta Andree Harcla de Manerio de Corkeby. His testibus Domino Roberto le Brun, Johanne de Harcla, Johanne de Orreton Ricardo de Denton, Militibus, Johanne de Warthwick, Rogero de Edenhall, Willielmo de Wiclive Datum apud Carliol, 21 Septembris Anno Regis Edwardi 2, 15. A.D. 1321.

No. 30.

Ex eodem.

Relaxatio Richardi de Richmond facta Domino Andree Harcla Comiti Carlioli de Manerio de Corkeby. His testibus Domino Antonio de Lucy, Petro de Tilliol, Roberto de Brun, Ricardo de Denton, Willielmo de Glonnd, Roberto de Askby, Militibus Adam de Birkinside Thoma de Newby, Willielmo de Wyclof, Thoma de Blatern, & multis aliis Datum apud Carliol. 12 Januarii Anno Gratie 1322, 16 Ed. 2.

No. 31.

Ex eodem.

In Ecclesia parochiali de Lanercost.

Sr Roland Vaux yt sometime was ye Lord of Triermaine is dead his body clad in lead & ligs law under this Stane Evin as we evin so was he on earth a levand man, Evin as he evin so monn we for all the craft we can.

No. 32.

4 Hen. 5, 1461. Sr W^m Hodleston indentured with the King to serve him with 2 men at arms & 4 archers to repel an Invasion intended by France. MS. His. H. 5, An. 4, p. 117.

No. 33.

5 Hen. 5, 1417. Sr W^m Hidleston indentured with the King for 6 men at arms & 18 archers. Id. MS. An. 5, p. 49.

No. 34.

5 Hen. 5, 1417. Sr John de Neyvill Sr Chris. de Curwen & Richard Musgrave furnished 44 men at arms. Richard de Skelton Esqr was in France with the King ye same year.

No. 35.

Sr James Haryngton a Cumberland gentleman was killed at the siege of Caen in Normandy, leaving his son & heir Richard who was then about 15 years of age, An. 5, H. 5, 1417. Sr John Hodleston in France same yr.

No. 36.

Ralph de Hodleston, Walter de Culwen Nicholas de Lamplugh Esq^r. went into France with the Duke of Bedford to join the King's army, 8 H. 5, 1420.

No. 37.

8 H. 5, 1420. Sir John de Bertram was removed from being Governor of Roksborough Castle, & John Baron of Graystock was put in his place And the King indentured with the Baron to give him £1000 in the time of peace & £2000 in the time of war for the safeguard of that Castle which he was to keep for four years.

No. 38.

Geoffrey Lowther was Lieuten^t of Dover Castle under the D. of Gloucester, 10 H. 5, 1422.

No. 39.

Ennerdale. Ann. 22 Ja. p^a 16 No. 10

Ennerdale. M. & Forest. possession of Henry Duke of Suffolk,

val. £16 4s. 10d., except 3 mills in Ennerdale M. val. £1 7s., granted inter al. to Sr Hen. Hubert et al. in trust for the Prince of Wales Habend. pro. 99 years dated 15 June, 22 Ja. I.

No. 40.

Dacre. 22 Ja. p^a 17, No. 16.

Dacre Parke cont. 250 acres, Dacre Fell Dom. Edific. Log. &c., parcel. M. de Dacre ac parcell. possessionum Leonardi Dacre attincti (Dimissa 22 Dec^r An. 30 Eliz. Johe Lancastre & Thome Filio ejus pro terminis vitarum Reddendo annuatim £17) Concessa Price Williams Habenda post determinacionem Status & Interesse predict. pro termino 31 Annorum Reddendo Annuatim £17.

No. 41.

13 Ja. p^a 17, No. 2.

Gillesland Baronia-Molendinum aquaticum granaticum vocatum Carlatton super Rivolum ibidem vocatum Karne et piscaria ibidem Concessa Fr^o. Morrice et Edw^o. Sawyer.

No. 42.

14 Ja. p^a 20.

Peareth als. Penrith, Inglewood, Salkeld, Salkeld magna, Carleton, Carleton magna, Scotby, Sowerby, Langwathbye, Gamelsbye, Plompton, Plumpton parke, Gatescale ward & Seburham. Honours, &c., a mill excepted Concessa Dom. Fr^o Bacon Militi & aliis pro termino Annorum Datum 4 Feb.

No. 43.

Primo parlamenti Anno I^{mo} Caroli I^{mi}

Patrick Curwen Esqr	}	Milites pro Comitatu Cumb.
Sr George Dalston Bar ^t		
Sr Henry Fane	}	Cives pro Civitate Carloli.
Edw. Aglionby Esqr		

No. 44.

Pat. 2 Car. 1, P^a 4, No. 2.

A Comission for the Loan Money in Cumberland directed to the following Com^{rs}: The Earl of Cumberland, Lord Scroop, Lord Clifford, Lord William Howard, Sr George Dalston, Sr Thomas Lamplugh, Sr Richard Fletcher, Sr William Musgrave, Sr John Lowther, Sr Patrick Curwen, & Thomas Carleton Esqr.

No. 45.

Pat. 2, Ca. 1, p^a 4, No. 3.

Rex concessit ad vitam pro Domina Henrietta Maria Regina Angliæ, ut sequitur.

A yearly Rent or Fee Farm of £22 3s. 9d., out of the Rectory of Torpenhow, in Com. Cumbriæ.

The same of £40 out of the Rectory of Brigham.

The same of £54 17s. 7d., out of the possessions of the late Priory of Lanercost.

The same of £40 out of the City of Carlisle and the Mill there and the King's Fishery in Eden in Com. Cumbrie.

The same of £6 13s. 4d., out of the Manor of Alveston in Com. pro.

No. 46.

Pat. 16, *Ca.* 1, *p*^a 13.

Rex confirmavit Cartam Civitatis Carliol., pro sibi & successoribus.

No. 45. [A].

A Commission of the peace for all England.

For Cumberland after the officers of State are these which follow :

Richard Bishop of Carlisle.

S^r John Dalston.

S^r Wilfrid Lawson.

S^r Edward Musgrave.

S^r George Dalston.

S^r Thomas Lamplugh.

S^r Richard Fletcher.

S^r Henry Blincoe.

S^r William Musgrave.

* S^r Christopher Dalston.

* Patrick Curwen.

* John Lowther.

Joseph Pennington.

Anthony Hutton.

Thomas Carleton.

Peter Senhouse.

* John Skelton.

* Thomas Gilby.

George Lamplugh, Clerk.

All of which were of the Quorum except the five thus (*) marked.

No. 46. [A].

Rex &c., Capitulo Carliol. pro Guido Carleton de officio Decani Carliol. *Miscell. Hist. MS.*

No. 47.

Rex &c., Decano et Capitulo Carliol. pro Thoma Smith de officio prebendarii vacante per mortem Lanceloti Dawes. *Ibm.*

No. 48.

Rex &c., pro Georgio Buchanan de officio prebendarii Carliol. vacante per mortem Henrici Hutton. Ibm.

No. 49

Rex &c., pro Lodovico West de officio Archidiaconi vacante sursum redditionem Petri Wentworth Ibm.

No. 50.

Rex &c., pro Arthuro Savage de officio prebendarii vacante per mortem Frederici Tunstall. Ibm.

No. 51.

Concessio Priori de Carliol, de pensione in Ecclesia Rouberi.
Ryley's Placita Parliamentaria, p. 18.

No. 52.

Petitio Episcopi de Carliol, de Ecclesia de Burgh subtus Staymore.
Ibm p. 20.

No. 53.

Querela Willi de Latimer versus Ricum de Hollebrook de Manerio de Corbi. Ibm p. 45.

No. 54.

Inter Episcopum Carliol. et priorem ejusdem de Decimis Assartorum in Linthwaite et Crosthwaite. Ibm 49.

No. 55.

Petitio Johannis R. Scotie de Terris de Tyndale Penrith et Sowerby. Ibm 160.

No. 56.

Petitiones Communitatis Comitatus Cumbrie et Regis Responsa.
Ibm 242.

No. 57.

Petitio Burgensium de Cockermouth de reparatione pontium et Regis Resp. Ibm 242.

No. 58.

Petitio Abbatis de Holmcostran et Regis Resp. Ibm 245.

No. 59.

Petitio Michaelis de Harcla petentis allaxationem arreragiorum suorum de tempore quo fuit Vice-comes Cumbrie. Ibm 248.

No. 60.

Petitiones diversæ Communitatis Cumb. 250.

No. 61.

Petitiones Civitatis Carliol. Ibm 250, 255.

No. 62.

Petitio Thomæ de Lucy de advocacione Ecclesiæ de Dene infra Honorem de Cockermouth. Ibm 263.

No. 63.

Petitio Multon & Lucy. Ibm 263.

No. 64.

Petitiones Abbatis de Holm Cultram. Ibm 300, 304. Statutum Carlioli, 312.

No. 65.

Nomina illorum qui summoniti fuerunt ad parliamentum Regis Edwardi apud Karliolum Anno Reg. 35—312.

No. 66.

Petitio Margaretæ uxoris Huberti de Multon. 328.

No. 67.

Petitio Episcopi Karliol. 328.

No. 68.

Petitio Thomæ de Lucy. 331.

No. 69.

Petitio Villæ de Cockermouth. 332.

No. 70.

Concessio pro Ade de Middleton de Vaccaria in Heselspring in Com. Cumb. Ibm 341.

No. 71.

Pro Roberto de Carliolo de duabus partibus Manorij de Ishall. Inquisitio & Judicium inde. 343.

No. 72.

Inquisitio pro Thoma Redman & Johi Venour de Terris in Camberton. 363.

No. 73.

Pat. 15 Ed. I., p^a 13.

In 15 Ed. I., Thomas de Newton, Hubertus de Multon, Walter de Mulcastre, were Conservators of the peace for Cumberland. Ibm 454.

No. 74.

Pat. 3 Ed. 2., m. 7.

Mandatum Regis Johanni de Wygeton, Willmo de Mulcastre, Gilberto de Culwen, & Vice Comiti de Articulis Statuti Wintoniæ observandis. Ibm 454.

No. 75.

*Ex. Chart. Orig. sub Magno Sigillo quod nuper dedi Johanni
Dalston de Acornbank in Com. Westm. Ar.*

Regina pro Johanni Dalston de officio Senescalli de Burgh by Sands p. termino vitæ ac etiam de Manerio de Rowcliff pro termino vitæ Reddendo annuatim 29^s 6^d & Servicia usitata in Consideracionem Sursumreddiconis unius Indenturæ inde factæ p'dicto Johi Dalston p. Henricum Comitem Arundeliæ & Annam uxorem ejus et Dom Willm Howard et Eliz. ux. ejus.

No. 76.

*Confirmation of William de Mulcastre to Eufemia sister of Ralph
Lord Nevill of the Manor of Whithall. Madox
Formulare Anglicanum p. 62, Form 121. Ex
officio Augmentationum.*

Universis ad quos presens Scriptum pervenerit Willus de Mulcastre filius et heres Domini Roberti de Mulcastre Domini Torpenhow salutem in Domino. Noveritis quod cum dictus Dom. Robertus per cartam suam fecffaverit Eufemiam sororem Domini Radulfi de Nevill Dni de Raby de Manerio suo del Whithall una cum omnibus terris pratis molendinis boscis et omnibus aliis suis pertinenciis. Ac de omnibus aliis terris et tenementis pratis boscis et pasturis quæ habuit in Villis ad Uckmanby & Bolton in Allerdale Habenda et Tenenda de totam vitam ipsius Eufemiæ. Volo & Concedo pro me & heredibus meis quod ipsa Eufemia Manerium terras et tenementa omnia predicta cum suis pertinenciis Habeat et Teneat sibi et assignatis suis ad totam vitam ipsius Eufemiæ juxta tenorem Chartæ dicti Dni Roberti patris mei ei inde confectæ Ita quod nec ego nec heredes mei jus aut clameum in pdco Manerio terris aut tenementis pratis boscis molendinis pasturis nec in aliqua parte eorundem vivente dicta Eufemia exigere vel vendicare potero vel poterimus quovismodo Et ego Willus et heredes mei Manerium prædictum cum terris pratis molendinis boscis et aliis omnibus suis pertinenciis una cum omnibus aliis terris et tenementis pratis boscis et pasturis prænotatis dictæ Eufemiæ et assignatis suis ad totam vitam ejusdem Eufemiæ contra omnes gentes warrantizabimus et defendemus in cujus rei Testimonium &c., H. T. Dominis Alexandro de Mowbray & Henrico de Multon Militibus Radulfo Dayncount Ricardo de Brantyngham et aliis Datum apud Hayton in Allerdale xvi die Januarij Anno regni R. Edwardi tertii post conquestum decimo octavo.

No. 77.

Madox Formul. p. 205, Form. 342. Ex offic. Augmentacon.

Omnibus hanc Chartam visuris vel audituris Thomas Mason Capellanus Salutem in Domino sempiternam Cum Willielmus de Culwen Miles per cartam suam cujus data est die Dominica proxima post Festum Assumpcionis beatæ Mariæ Virginis anno regni Regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum decimo nono dederit et concesserit Thomæ Musgrave Militi Johanni de Croft Militi Thomæ de Warcop de Warcop & michi præfato Thomæ et hæredibus nostris omnia terras et tenementa sua videlicet Wyrkington Seton & Thornethwayte in Derwent Fells cum omnibus suis pertinenciis prout in dicta Carta plenius continetur Qui quidem Thomas Musgrave Johannes de Croft & Thomas de Warcop per scriptum suum in possessione mei Thomæ Mason totum jus & clameum quæ habuerunt in prædictis terris & tenementis de se et hæredibus suis michi prædicto Thomæ Mason & hæredibus meis remiserunt relaxaverunt & imperpetuum quiete clamaverunt prout in prædicto scripto quietæ clamanciæ plenius continetur Sciatis me prædictum Thomam Mason Dedissee Concessisse & per hanc Chartam meam Confirmasse Petro Redlee Johanni Barton clericis et Thomæ Grene Armigero omnia predicta terras et Tenementa cum omnibus suis pertinenciis Habenda et Tenenda omnia prædicta terras et tenementa cum suis pertinenciis predictis Petro Redlee Johanni Barton et Thomæ Grene hæredibus et assignatis suis imperpetuum de capitalibus Dominis Feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta imperpetuum In cujus rei testimonium huic cartæ meæ sigillum meum apposui. H. T. Willelmo de Leegh Johanne de Lamplough Alano Penyington Willelmo Osmunderlawe Militibus Willmo Martyndale et aliis Datum 6^o die Septembris anno Regni Regis Henrici quarti post conquestum Angliæ duodecimo.

No. 78.

Madox Formul. p. 146, Form. 246. Ex offic. Augmentacon.

Indentura facta inter Ricardum Comitem Sarum ex parte una et Henricum Cardinalem Angliæ Episcopum Wynton, Willelmum Felter Clericum, Alexandrum Nevile, Johannem Constable, Ricardum Haryngton Milites, Jacobum Strangweys seniore, Thomam Haryngton, Xpoforum Boynton, Willelmum Scargill seniore, Robertum Constable, Robertum Steele Clericum, Johannem Quixley Robertum Knayton Clericum, Robertum Danby, Ricardum Weltden, & Ricardum Roos ex parte altera: per quam idem comes Sarum ad firmam demisit pdcis Cardinali &c., inter alia—Castrum et Manerium de Penrith et Manerium de Sowerby cum omnibus Membris Hamlettis et pertinenciis suis in Comitatu Cumbriæ Habenda pro termino trium annorum Reddendo Redditum Dat. 8^{vo} die Junij anno R. Regis Hen. 6th 19^o.

No. 79.

Madox Formul. p. 12, Form. 183. Ex offic. Augmen.

This Indenture made betwen Richard Erl of Salisbury & Richard Erl of Warrewic Wardeins of the Cite & Castell of Karlile & of the Westmarches of England fornenst Scotland on that oon partie & Thomas Neville Knyght oon of the sons of the said Erl of Salisbury & brothre to the said Erl of Warrewic on that othere partie bereth witnesse That the said Thomas is bilaft & withholden toward the said Erles their Lieutenant of the said Cite Castell & Marches as wel in time of paix as of werr and the keping saufgard governance & tuicion of the same shall take upon him for the said Erles & them thereof keep harmless from the Feste of St. Michael last past unto thend of thre years from thence next folowing And the said Thomas shal take yearly duryng the said three years for his wages of the said Erles in time of paix cccxxij.*l.* vj.*s.* viii.*d.* and in time of werre D.*l.* of the which cccxxij.*l.* vj.*s.* viii.*d.* he shall have take and receive paiement in maner & founn flowing that to say of the fee ferme of the said Citee lxxx.*l.* The revenue of the Castell & Lordship of Egremont caulled FitzWalter lands of the yerely value of xl.*l.* of the Revenuez of the Cornage of Cumberland xliii.*l.* x.*d.* ob. The Meadous & pastures of Swift of the yerely value of vj.*l.* xiii.*s.* iiij.*d.* The profits of the Fishing of the Fritthenet of the yerely value of viii.*l.* xiiij.*s.* iiij.*d.* The profittes of the Fisheying of the Water of Esk of the yearly value of x.*l.* The land of Plomton of the yerely value of lxxvj.*l.* xiiij.*s.* iiij.*d.* Of the issues & profits of the Lordship of Penrith with the appurtenances xj.*l.* xii.*s.* v.*d.* ob. To be taken by the hands of the Receivoure for the time beyng ther: And of the issues & profits comyng of the Seal of the said Erles of the Marches & of the Custumes & Subsidies ther growing yearly lxxvj.*l.* xiiij.*s.* iiij.*d.* And in cas the said issues & profits of the said Seal Custumes & Subsidies wol not greu in the yere to the some of lxxvj.*l.* xiiij.*s.* iiij.*d.* then the said Erl of Salisbury shall make & deliver to the said Thomas sufficient assignement of paiement of as moche as shall fail ungrewen in the yere of the same some And in time of werre the said Thomas shall take the said som of cccxxij.*l.* vj.*s.* viij.*d.* to be paid in manner & founn above specified in partie of paiement of the said sum of D.*l.* in time of werr. And of the residue thereof the said Erles shall make him due paiement or els give him thereof sufficient & agreable assignement. And if eny of the premises be in the moyen time evicted from the possession or kepyng of the said Erl of Sarum he shall then geve unto the said Thomas the yerely value of that soo evicted or els geve him for the payment thereof good and sufficant assignment And the said Thomas shall during the said three yeres bere & sustaine of his owne propre Costes the hole charge of the

Household that shall bee kept within the said Castell & al othre Charges that shuld apperteyne to the said Erles to bere or susteine for or upon the safeguard & kepyng aforesaid; the wages of the Constable of the said Castell for the tyme beyng and the wages and Rewardes of the Comissaries & Deputys of ye said Marches except. And if at any time during the said thre years either of the said Erles comon to the said Citee & take his looging within the ^{sd} Castle he shall pay to the said Thomas for the costs of hym & al thym that comon thidre with him to mete & drynk as it shall be justly & indifferently rekened & accompted between the officers of the same Earl & the officers of the said Thomas, or els he shall give unto him in the name of the same costs a convenient Rewarde. And the said Erl of Sarum shall have the thirdes of all wynnynge of werr to be wone or geten by the said Thomas and the thriddes of the thriddes of al wynnynge of werr to be won or geten by any of his men that he shall have or kepe in wages within the said Citee & Castell; And if any Capiteigne or man of Estate bee taken by the said Thomas or by any of his said men the said Erl shall have him doying to the taker reasonable Reward for hym. And if at any time afore the ende of the said thre yeres the said Erl of Sarum wol for any cause moving him discharge the said Thomas of the said Kepyng & saveguard he shal upon warnyng of an halve yere to bee by hym given hym admitte & accept his discharge thereof And in like wise if the said Thomas wol sue to the same Erle for his discharge he shall give thereof like warning to him which then shall admitte & accept his said discharge. In witnesse whereof the said Erles to that oon partie of thies Indentures remaynyng toward the said Thomas have set their Seal of Office, to the tothers partie of the said indenture remaynyng toward the said Erles the said Thomas have set his Seal Yeven the xx day of Octobre the year of the Reign of King Henry sixt sith the Conquest of England xxxvi.

No. 80.

Ex autographo.

Sciant presentes & futuri quod ego Robertus de Mulcastre miles & Dominus de Hayton Dedi Concessi & hac presenti carta mea Confirmavi Clementi de Skelton Militi Thomæ de Skelton Thomæ del Sandes Willielmo de Osmunderlaw & Willielmo del Dykes totam terram meam de Threpland cum capitali messuagio meo ibidem & serviciis tam liberorum quam villanorum totam terram meam quam Johannes de Hayton quondam tenuit in Alderscogh & quondam peciam terre in Blenerhayset que vocatur le Maston Fittes cum omnibus suis pertinenciis Habenda & Tenenda predictis Clementi Thome & Thome Willielmo & Willielmo heredibus & assignatis suis

adeo libere & pacifice sicut unquam aliquis Antecessorum meorum ea antea tenuit ut in communis moris mariscis planis pratis pascuis pasturis boscis viis semitis aquis molendinis vivariis et omnibus aliis libertatibus & assiamentis de Capitalibus Dominis Feodi illius per servicia inde debita & de jure consueta Et ego vero predictus Robertus & heredes mei omnia predicta terras et tenementa cum omnibus suis pertinenciis predictis Clementi Thomæ & Thomæ Willielmo & Willielmo heredibus & assignatis suis contra omnes gentes warrantizabimus et imperpetuum defendemus. In cujus rei Testimonium &c. His Testibus Radulfo de Percy, Johanne de Thirlwall Hugo de Culwen Johanne de & Johanne Cotyngnam & aliis. Datum apud Threpland 17 Novembris, 16 Richard 2.*

No. 81.

Ex autographo.

Noverint universi per presentes me Johannem de Skelton attornesse et loco meo posuisse dilectum michi in Xro Thomam de Gilleslande ad recipiendam nomine meo seisinam in et tenementis que habui ex dono et feoffamento Thomæ de Ireby in le Wra in Villa de Bolton Ratum et gratum habiturum quicquid idem Thomas attornatus meus nomine meo fecerit in premissis. In cujus rei testimonium &c. Datum Karlioli 20 Januarii 2ndi Henrici quarto.

No. 82.

Ex autogr.

Omnibus hoc Scriptum visuris vel audituris Adam de Croseby Rector Ecclesie de Bolton in Allirdale Salutem in Domino semperiterno Noveritis me remisisse Relaxasse et omnino de me & heredibus meis imperpetuum quietum clamasse Johanni de Skelton heredibus et assignatis suis totum jus et clameum quod habui habeo seu aliquo modo habere potero in omnibus terris et tenementis in le Wra in Villa de Bolton in Allirdale que habui ex dono et feoffamento Johis de Ireby Ita videlicet quod nec ego predictus Adam nec heredes mei nec aliquis alius nomine meo vel heredum meorum aliquod jus vel clameum in predictis terris et tenementis del Wra de cetero exigere vel vindicare poterimus sed ab omni accione juris vel clamij hoc presens scriptum inde petende sint imperpetuum exclusi In cujus rei testimonium &c., His Testibus Willielmo de Louthertunc Vice-comiti Cumbriæ Willielmo Osmunderlaw Matheu Whyte-

* In the margin a sketch of "Sigillum appensum": a circular seal on which a shield, barry of 10 pieces, and a bend dexter; legend + S. ROBERTI de mulcasTROE.

hede Bartolimeo Colthyrd Willielmo del Diks & aliis Datum apud Karliolem die veneris proximo post festum ascencionis Domini 2º Henrici quarti.

No. 83.

Ex autogr.

Sachent touz gentz que Sr John de Skelton chivalere Alice sa feme jadis feme a Geffray Tilliol et Katine que feust la fille & heir le dit Geoffray ont receuz de Robert Mulcastre par lez mayns Mons. William de Clifford en le nom et al oepe la dite Katine deuz centz et cynquant marcz par queuz toutz les terres et tenz le dit Robert in Whytrigg Belises & Thornebanke en la ville de Torpenhoue feurent myses en mortgage al dit Geffray & ses heirs & assignez par le dit Robert John Mason & John de Arkilby Chapellaynes par le dit some come appt par les endentes en dit morgage Des queuz deuz cent & cynquant marcz lez dit John de Skelton Alice & Katine comme en le nome la dite Katine eux convenont estre paieez et lez ditz Robert de Mulcastre & William de Clifford Chivaliers les heirs & exec eut acquitent per y costes. En tesmoignage de quel chose a parties dy ceste fait endente les parties avant ditz entchangeablement ount mys les sealx ensemblement ovesque les sealx de Mons^r William de Legh, Mons^r William de Osmunderlaue, William Denton, John Pardishow, William Beauchamp, Robert del Highmore, et dautres adonques & illoeques presentz et la dit paiement eust duement fait tesmoignantz Don a Whytrigg sursdit en le fest de sente Paule lappoistel lan du reigne le Roy Hen quat puis le conquest Dengleterre sisme.

Et outre ceo lez ditz John de Skelton Chivalr Alice sa feme & Katrine file & heir le dit Geffray relessent & quit clamant par y cestes a lez ditz Robert de Mulcastre & S^r William de Clifford Chivalers a eux & les heirs & assignez a toutz temps tout le droit & clame qils ou ascun de eux ont ou ad en lez ditz terres & tenz de Whitrig Belises & Thorneback ove lez appertenances.

No. 85.

Ex autogr.

Sciant presentes & futuri quod ego Willielmus de Clifford miles Dedi Concessi et hac presenti Carta mea indentata confirmavi Johanni de Skelton militi omnia terras et tenementa mea in Whytrig Belysis cum Thornebank in villa de Torpenhow simul cum omnibus serviciis & commoditis dco Whytrigg Belysis cum Thornebank quovismodo pertinentibus sive adjacentibus Habendum & Tenendum omnia predicta terras et tenementa in Whytrig Belysis Thornebank cum omnibus pertinentiis suis ut predictum est predicto Johanni de Skelton militi heredibus et assignatis suis imperpetuum de capitalibus Dominis

feodi illius per servicia inde debita et consueta Sub tali condicione videlicet quod si heredes Roberti de Mulcaster militis de corpore suo legitime procreati vel procreandi vel aliquis eorum solvat vel solvant prefato Johanni de Skelton militi heredibus vel assignatis suis ducentas quinquagintas et quinque marcas monetæ Angliæ apud Whytrig integro uno die sine fraude et dolo ante finem viginti annorum prox. seq. post datum illarum indenturarum factarum inter William de Clifford & Robertum de Mulcastre milites quod tunc bene liceat dcis heredibus Roberti de Mulcastre militis de corpore suo legitime procreatis vel procreandis in omnibus terris et tenementis prius nominatis cum omnibus suis pertinentiis ut predictum est pacifice gaudere et retinere imperpetuum secundum formam indenturæ factæ inter Willielmum de Clifford militem et Robertum de Mulcastre militem Et ego vero predictus Willielmus de Clifford miles et heredes mei omnia predicta terras et tenementa mea in Whytrigg Belysis et Thornebank cum omnibus suis pertinentiis prefato Johanni de Skelton militi heredibus et assignatis suis sub condicione predicta contra omnes homines warrantizabimus et imperpetuum defendemus. In cujus rei testimonium partibus hujus indenturæ sigilla sua alternatim apposuerunt Hiis Testibus Willielmo de Legh, Willielmo de Osmunderlaw militi Ricardo de Skelton tunc Vicecomiti Cumbriæ Johanni Pardyschow Willielmo Beulieu Thoma de Osmunderlaw Johanne Eglisfield Willielmo Beauchamp Roberto de Highmore et aliis Datum apud Whytrig in festo sancti Johannis Baptisti Anno regni Henrici iiijth post conquestum Angliæ septimo.

No. 85.

Ex autogr.

Humfridus Regum filius frater et patruus Dux Gloucestrie Comes Hannon. Holland. Zeeland. & Pembr. Dominus Frisie et Magnus Camerarius Anglie Omnibus ad quos presentes litteræ pervenerunt salutem Sciatis quod nos gratia nostra speciali dedimus et concessimus Dilecto Armigero nostro Johanni Skelton pro bono et fideli servicio quod nobis impendit et in futurum impendet viginti libras sterlingorum percipiendas annuatim de exitibus et proficuis omnium Dominicorum nostrorum per manus generalis Receptoris nostri pro tempore existentis ad festa Paschæ et sancti Michaelis per equales portiones donec eidem Johanni de aliquo certo officio ejusdem valoris ad terminum vitæ suæ tenendo dispositum per nos fuerit aut provisum Ita tamen quod idem Johannes retineatur nobiscum ad totam vitam suam. In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras

feri fecimus patentes Datum sub sigillo nostro Londonia penultimo die mensis Septembris Anno Regni Regis Henrici sexti post conquestum secundo.

No. 86.

Ex autogr.

Omnibus Xri fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Stephanus del Park Capellanus et Willielmus Coldale de Keswyk Salutem in Domino sempiternam Noveritis nos prefatos Stephanum et Willielmum remississe relaxasse et omnino pro nobis et heredibus nostris imperpetuum quietum clamasse Johanni Skelton armigero totum jus nostrum titulum et clameum que habemus habuimus seu quovismodo habere poterimus de et in manerio seu villa de Whytryg juxta Torpenhow cum pertinentiis in Comitatu Cumbriæ quod quidem Manerium seu villam cum ejus pertinentiis habuimus ex dono et feoffamento Johannis Skelton militis modo defuncti Ita quod nec nos prefati Stephanus et Willielmus nec heredes nostri aliquod jus titulum clameum seu demandum in predicto manerio seu villa seu ejus pertinentiis de cetero exigere vindicare seu calumpniare poterimus in futurum sed ab omnia accione et juris titulo sumus exclusi imperpetuum per presentes In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti scripto sigilla nostra apposuimus Datum decimo nono mensis Februarii anno regis Henrici sexti post conquestum decimo septimo.

No. 87.

Ex ipso Cyrogr.

Hec est finalis Concordi facta in Curia Domini Regis apud Westm. a die pasche in tres septimanas Anno regnorum Henrici Regis Angliæ et Francie sexti a conquestu tricesimo quarto coram Johanne Prysot, Thoma Fulthorp, Nichola Aysheton, Petro Arderno, Roberto Danvers, Roberto Danby et Waltero Moille, Justiciariis et aliis Domini Regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus Inter Johannem Skelton armigerum Querentem et Jacobum Kelom et Katerinam uxorem ejus Deforciantes de 16 Messuagiis 200 acris terre 40 acris prati 30 acris pasture et 30 acris bosci cum pertinentiis in Torpenhow, Unde &c.

No. 88.

Ex autograph.

Henricus Comes Northumbrie Dominus honoris de Cockermouth et Petworth ac Gardianus Est et Middelmarcharum Anglie versus Scotiam Senescallis omnium terrarum et tenementorum meorum qui pro tempore fuerint in comitatu Cumbriæ Salutem Sciatis me prefatum Comitem die perfeccionis presenti Recepisse Homagium Johannis Skelton de Armethwayt generosi pro omnibus terris et

tenementis que de me tenet in comitatu predicto. In cujus rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum feci apponi Datum in castro meo de Cockermouth sexto die Septembris Anno Regni Regis Edwardi quarti post conquestum Anglie decimo nono. J. Newton.

No. 89.

Pat. 21 H. 8, p. 1, m. 5, Nov. 11.

Thomas filius Thomæ de Multon concessit Edmundo filio suo in feodo talliato manerium de Ishall et terras in Blencrayk. Rex Henricus 3^{us} concessionem confirmavit. Rex Hen. 8^{us} etiam confirmat pro Johanne Legh Armigero.

No. 90.

Comissio ad inquirendum post mortem Dnæ Eliz. Legh nuper uxoris Edwardi Redmayne *Pat. 21 H. 8, p. 2, m. 17 dors. 18 Febr.*

No. 91.

Pat. 21 H. 8, p. 1, m. 4.

Pro Comite Essex & aliis de Licentia alienandi ad Henricum Wyatt Militem Manerium de Cargo in Com. Cumb. &c.

No. 92.

The Boundaries of the Manor of Wetherall. Ex Regro de Wetherhall Dugd. Monast. vol. 1, p. 398.

[Printed in Hutchinson's Cumberland, Vol. 1, p. 156.] R.S.F.

No. 93.

Sciant presentes et futuri Quod ego Robertus de Mulcastre Miles Dedi Concessi et hac presenti Charta mea confirmavi Roberto de Heghmore heredibus et assignatis suis villam meam de Bewaldeth cum omnibus terris et tenementis firmis pratis boscis pasturis cum Molendino aquatico et omnibus aliis libertatibus et esiammentis cum medietate proficui Faldagiorum diversorum Averiorum supra Moram eidem ville adjacentem Habendum et Tenendum predictam villam de Bewaldeth cum Molendino et Medietatem proficui faldagiorum averiorum cum omnibus pertinentibus suis ut predictum est præfato Roberto de Heghmore heredibus et assignatis suis imperpetuum de Capitalibus Dominis Feodi illius per servitia inde debita et de jure consueta Et ego vero predictus Robertus de Mulcastre Miles et heredes mei predictam villam de Bewaldeth cum Molendino et omnibus aliis prenominais predicto Roberto de Heghmore heredibus et assignatis suis contra omnes gentes warrantizabimus et imperpetuum defendemus In cujus rei Testimonium huic presenti Charte mee sigillum meum apposui Hiis Testibus Willielmo de Legh

Milite W^{mo} Lowther tunc Vicecomiti Cumbriæ Joho de Skelton W^m
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3^o die Januarij Anno regni Regis Henrici quarti post conquestum
Anglie

N. W^m de Lowther was Sheriff of
Cumberland in the 2^d & 8^b of Henry 4.

NOTE TO INDEX.

This Index has no pretension to either completeness or perfection. These pretensions could only be justified by a practical revision of the whole ground work of the history of Cumberland. Such a task, however inviting and even necessary, is one for which the present compiler has neither the qualifications nor the leisure. An index, moreover, is probably the form least suitable for the presentation to the public of the results of such a revision.

In the course of my work I have often been met by difficult questions as to the identity of persons of the same name appearing in different parts of the 'Accompt.' It is a necessary result of the modern method of indexing that such names should appear consecutively in the first draft, leaving the question of identification for subsequent consideration. In every case where there seemed reasonable doubt I have entered two, or sometimes three, similar names one after the other (adding dates where any were given), so that each reader may arrive at a judgment for himself.

The *mistakes* of the 'Accompt' are, of course, reproduced in the index. In some cases their character is hinted at by notes of interrogation or other marks of doubtfulness.

It is to be observed however that a note of interrogation between square brackets is frequently no more than a sign of uncertainty which of two people of the same name is mentioned at the reference immediately preceding it.

It may be as well to add that where a place-name begins with 'Great,' 'Little,' 'Over,' 'Nether,' 'High,' 'Low,' or 'North,' 'South,' 'East,' or 'West,' it will be found entered under the distinctive name.

The names of counties and of larger territorial divisions are not, as a rule, indexed; nor do the names of sovereigns appear in the index when such names are only used to fix dates.

There is only one entry for each page, though a name may occur several times in it.

The names of baronies and smaller territorial divisions are given in large and small capitals respectively. The figures before the colon and dash (:) shew in each case the amount of the book that is appropriated to the description of the district named. The recurrences of the name in the course of that description (which are very frequent) are not separately noted. The figures after the (:) relate to other parts of the book.

Where a place name and a surname are identical in form, the place name will usually be found entered before the surname. This is contrary to the general rule of indexing, but proves the best for this book.

Surnames between square brackets following the names of women are their maiden surnames, save in one or two cases where only the name of a penultimate, or ante-penultimate, husband is given by Denton or his annotators.

Where the names of a man and a woman are connected by 'and' they are husband and wife.

R. J. W.

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KENDAL :
PRINTED BY T. WILSON, 28, HIGHGATE,
1887.



[TRACT SERIES, No. 3.]

DESCRIPTION
OF
The County of Cumberland,

BY
SIR DANIEL FLEMING OF RYDAL,
A.D. 1671.

EDITED
FOR THE CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND ANTIQUARIAN AND
ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY,
BY R. S. FERGUSON, M.A, LL.M, F.S.A.,
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INTRODUCTION.

IN 1882 this Society published, as a tract, the first of its tract series, "A Description of Westmorland by Daniel Fleming, Esq., afterwards Knight, compiled Anno Christi M.DC.LXXI." It was edited for the Society by Sir George Duckett, Bt., from the Original MS. in the Bodleian Library.

Burn and Nicolson in their History of Westmorland and Cumberland, mention Fleming's History of Westmorland, but do not appear to know that he also wrote one of Cumberland: nor do any other of the local writers mention such a history. Not long ago Mrs. Dykes, of the Red House, Keswick, showed me a manuscript account of Cumberland and Westmorland, headed

A SURVEY OF CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND;

BY

DANIEL FLEMING, Esq., of Rydall Hall, in the County of Westmorland,
afterwards Daniel Fleming, Baronet, taken in the year 1671.

Ex M. S. Museo Thoresby apd Leeds.

Mrs. Dykes's manuscript is therefore copied from one in the Thoresby collection at Leeds; that famous antiquary died in 1725 and his collections were, more or less, kept together until 1764, when they were sold by auction. Mrs. Dykes' manuscript must have been copied between these dates from an original in the Thoresby collection. Now William Milburne of Armathwaite Castle, Recorder of Carlisle, in 1749, compiled in manuscript an edition of Denton's History of Cumberland, which this Society printed

as No. 2 in its tract series ; the compiler had evidently seen Sir Daniel Fleming's Account of Cumberland, for he puts sundry footnotes to his manuscript and signs them " Sir D. F's MS." : these notes prove to be quotations from the account of Cumberland now first put in print. It is therefore probable that the manuscript now printed was copied from the original in the Thoresby Collection for Mr. Recorder Milbourne; that on the dispersal of the Milbourne collections which were considerable, it found its way into the market, and ultimately into the possession of the late Mr. Dykes of Dovenby Hall, a gentleman whose keen interest in local antiquarian and genealogical matters was well known. On the discovery, in this manner, of a History of Cumberland by Sir Daniel Fleming, being communicated to Mrs. Dykes, that lady readily and courteously placed the manuscript in the hands of the editor of the society's Transactions, and it is now for the first time, by Mrs. Dykes' permission, made available to archæologists and others. Its publication is in pursuance of the policy announced in the introduction to the Society's edition of the Denton MS.

The copyist employed by Mr. Milbourne, whoever he may have been, was clearly not a local man, for he has blundered the local names in strange manner, nor did he understand either Latin or Heraldry. The Society is indebted to Major Arnison for the excellent index.

NOTE.—The following is at the end of the account of Westmorland in Mrs. Dykes' copy, but is not in the one in the Bodleian Library.

"The Seal of the Barons Vipont was a Man on Horseback bearing a Shield Charged with annulets and also Trapped with the same.

And here it will not be amiss to observe how several antient families do agree in their bearing arms, some by borrowing from their Lords Arms, of whom they held lands in fee; others by taking the Arms as near as they were allowed, of those persons to whom they were related or whom they most respected as the Barons Vipon bare Gules 6 Annulets 3, 2, 1, or, so did Lowther of Lowther or 6 Annulets 3, 2, 1, sable, as also Musgrave of Musgrave Azure 6 Annulets, or, 3, 2, 1, also the old Barons of Kendal bare Argent, two Barres Gules, a Lion passant Gardant or, in a canton of the second, and many Gentlemen thereabouts did bear the same coat only differing in the charge of canton, as Bardsey of Bardsey whose Arms were charged with a Maunch argent, Broughton of Broughton's coat with a cross Or, Darwentwater of Darwentwater with cinque foil Argt Kirkby of Kirkby with a cross moline or, Preston of Preston with a cinque foil Or.

In like manner several ancient families do agree in bearing a Frett of 6 pieces differing only in colours as Audley Gules a frett or, Blumstone Argt a fret Gules, Fleming of Rydal Gules a frett argt, Harrington sable a frett ar, Maltravers sable a frett or, Salkeld of White Hall, Vert a frett argt Vernon argt a frett sable and divers other families do bear Fretts of more pieces or frettee as Bellee, Cansfield, Curwen of Workington, Crawnford, Cave, Hameldon, Huddleston of Millum Castle, Ireby, Lound, Mandevils, Murdack, Nechur, Neel, Thornbrough, Thwaites, Trussol and Willoughby."

A SURVEY OF
CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND ;

BY

DANIEL FLEMING, Esq., of Rydall Hall, in the County of Westmoreland, afterwards SIR DANIEL FLEMING, Baronet,
taken in the year 1671.

Ex M. S. Musco Thoresby apd Leeds.

A SURVEY OF CUMBERLAND.

FOR the name of Cumberland I refer you to Mr. Cambden and Mr. Speed. This county, according to its ecclesiastical government is divided into the dioceses of Chester and Carlisle, the south part thereof called Coup-land, that is to say, the part which lies between the rivers Dudden and Darwent is within the archdeaconry of Richmond in Chester diocese, the other part in the diocese of Carlisle. The division of it according to its temporal government is into wards (there being no hundreds in this county, it was free from all subsidies until the time of King James the first, by reason of its great charge in border service) called Allerdale ward above and below Derwent, Lethe ward, Cumberland ward, and Eskdale ward.

IN ALLERDALE WARD ABOVE DARWENT ARE FIVE MARKET TOWNS, VIZ :—

1. *Boottle* within the lordship of Millum, its market is kept every Wednesday, and its fair four days together,
from

from the 13th of September yearly : it was granted by King Edward the third to Sir John de Huddleston, knt.

2. *Ravenglass*--its fairs are upon the 23rd of May, and 24th of July yearly granted by King John in the 10th year of his reign, unto John de Lucy, lord of Egremont ; it is situated upon the bank of the river Eske, and below is a commodious harbour for ships.

3. *Egremont* :—its market is every Saturday ; it is a borough town, and formerly sent members to parliament.

4. *Cockermouth*, the best town in this part, it's market is on every Monday, and its fair on every first Wednesday in May, for cattle, and every other Wednesday until Michaelmas, also two fairs for other commodities upon Whitsun Monday and Michaelmas Day yearly. This town was the barony of William de Meschines, brother of Ralph earl of Chester, to whom William the Conqueror gave Coupland ;* some of his posterity gave a toft of land in this town to the monks of Fountain Abbey, in Yorkshire, from them this town came to Gilbert Pipard, who, dying without issue, it came to Richard Lucy, and Maud daughter and heiress of Anto: de Lucy marrying Henry de Piercy earl of Northumberland, did by a ffine levied in the year 1384, settle this town and castle upon her said husband and his heirs upon condition that they should bear the arms of Lucy, which are gules, three lucies or pikes, hauriant argt. in all their shields, banners, ensigns and coats of arms whatsoever quartered with their own which are, or, a lion rampant azure. The family of the Fletchers of Hutton in this county has a neat built house, it being the ancient seat of the Fletcher family, and several other good houses which are very ornamental.

5. *Whitehaven* is lately become a market town, and much improved.

* Should be Henry I: see *Cockermouth Castle* by W. Jackson F.S.A. Transactions this Society vol. IV. p. 109. Also the *Denton History of Cumberland*, published by this Society. p. 4, n.

OTHER PLACES OF NOTE IN THIS WARD ARE—

Egremont Castle seated upon a hill, built by William de Meschines, for his mansion : his only daughter and heiress married Romely, lord of Skipton and Craven, who had an only daughter, called Alce, who married William Romely, earl of Murray in Scotland, commonly called *fitz-Duncan*, a nobleman of the blood royal of that nation, but dying without issue male, their estate was divided amongst three daughters, Sybil, Amabil, and Alce ; the barony and castle fell to the second, who married Robert de Lucy* and settled it upon him, but they also dying without issue male, it passed by the daughters to the Moultons, Fitzwalters, and Ratcliffes, earls of Sussex ; King Henry the sixth created Sir Thomas Percy, baron of this place and tho' he left no issue it remained in the hands of the Percys, earls of Northumberland.

Millum :—in the time of King Edward the first, Joan, sister and heiress to Hen : de Millom,† brought this lordship by marriage to Sir John Huddleston, knight, whose ancestors received their surname from a small village within the county of York, whose heirs in a direct line enjoyed this lordship until the time of King Henry the seventh, when Richd. Huddleston of Millom, Esqre., dying without issue male, this lordship being entailed upon the male issue, passed from his two sisters, (1) Joanna, married to Hugh Fleming of Rydall, in Westmoreland, Esqre., (2) Margaret, married to Lancelot Salkeld, of Whitehall, in this county, Esqre., and went colaterally to Sir John de Hudleston, knight, second brother to Sir Richd. Huddlestone, knight, father to the above said gentlewomen, in the possession of whose heirs it still continues. The lords of Millum had anciently great privileges within their lordships Infangtheof, Gallows, free Chese,‡ betwixt the rivers Dudden and Eske, Court Leet,

* A mistake for "Reginald de Lucy."

† Otherwise called "Boyvill de Millom."

‡ Chace.

and

and King Edward first gave license to Sir John Huddleston for to build Millum Castle, which stood until the late civil wars demolished it, and now in 1671 Ferdinando Huddleston Esqre., the present owner, is rebuilding it. Their paternal coat is gules fretty argt., their crest, a hatterell, in memory of the family of Millum who bore a bugle horn and an hatterell.

Uffay :—there are two fairs kept here yearly, on Monday before Easter, and the 24th day of June, and here is a park of fallow deer, which belongs to the lord of Millum. *Thwaites* and *Wayberthwaites*, which gave names to ancient families.

*Austhwaite** (now called Dalegarth):—Constance the only daughter and heiress of Thomas de Austhwaite did bring this manor by marriage to Nicholas Stanley Esqre. in the time of King Edward third: his grandfather, John Stanley, was a younger brother of Wm. Stanley, lord of Stanley in Staffordshire; this manor has continued in their issue male ever since, the present owner thereof is Edward Stanley Esqre., whose arms are argent, on a bend azure, three staggs' heads caboss'd, or, with two cottizes vert.

Eskdale :—here is a fair called Dodgskin fair, on every St. Katherine's day, or 25th day of November.

Seaton :—anciently it was called Leckley Nunnery, founded by Hen. de Millom, it is now the chief seat of Miles Pennington Esq., descended from a younger brother of the Penningtons of Muncaster.

Wastall :—a large forest or wast ground replenished with red deer.

Moncaster or *Mullcaster*, a castle near Eskemeold, being a plain dry ground between the mountains and the sea, the old inhabitants used to call such places the mule or meold, as Skirkfenton† meold, Cart meold in Furness, the

* The MS. has Ansthwaite, which is a copyist's error.

† Kirk santon meold.

meold of Galloway, etc. This place is a fee belonging to the seignory of Millum, but holden immediately of the barony of Egremont: it has been in the hands of the Penningtons ever since the conquest, who took their surname from Pennington in Lancashire, the Moncasters or Mulcasters are thought by some to be the most ancient family, but this is a mistake, for David de Mulcaster the original of that family was son of Benedict Pennington, who lived here in the time of King John, and assumed his name from the place of nativity for distinction's sake, it is now enjoyed by Pennington, who bears, or, 5 fusils in fess azure.

Irton belongs to a family of the same name of which was the learned Ralph de Irton, first made Prior of Gisburne in Yorkshire, and then Bishop of Carlisle, the arms of Irton are argt. a feys sable three mullets in chief gules.

Gosford, a parish manor and town that gave name to an ancient family, part of it belongs to Kirkby of Kirkby in Lancashire.

Ponsonby gave name to a family now settled at Hale, which also gave name to an ancient family.

Calder Abbey of the Cistercian Order, founded by Ralph de Meschines, 1134, who was assisted by Wm. Fitz Duncan: * it was enlarged by Tho. de Moulton, who gave half of the manor of Deerham in this county to it: Sir John de Fleming gave to Jollan Abbey † there, (in the reign of King Edward third) the patronage of Arlocden with some tenements: being parcel of the manor of Great Beckermont, part of the church and several other buildings belonging to Calder Abbey are yet standing, wherein is an ancient statue of freestone of a man armed with a fret of six pieces upon his shield, his legs are across

* For the founder of Calder Abbey see *Calder Abbey* by Rev. A. G. Loftie, Transactions this Society, vol. IX, p. 206.

† Jollan Abbey is Jollan, abbot in 26 Hen. 3, see *Itid*, p. 239.

in token that he had been engaged in the Holy War; this statue is supposed to represent the above said Sir John de Fleming, who was buried in Calder Abbey. The present owner is Richd. Patrickson Esqre., whose arms are the same with the family at How with the difference of a younger house.

Beckermett—writ anciently *Beckermund*, it being placed near the mouth of the river Kirkbie. This manor and town is placed between Calder Abbey and Egremont, being about two miles from either place; in this manor is a mount or hill whereon there is yet to be seen the ruins of a notable fort or castle of an oblong square, the dimensions of it are now much less than at first by reason the ground is shrunk by plowing, yet the length may be discovered to be an hundred yards and the breadth about 85 yards, the ditch is yet visible, about twelve yards broad and four yards deep, the main entrance into it has been at the east end of it, there being yet to be seen a deep broad way leading from the high road, there was also an entrance at the west end, opposite to which there is a round artificial hill now called Coney Garth Cop (sure if not from *Coning* or king) now about twelve yards high the top is about six yards broad, it seems to have been intended for a keep or watch tower, because a person from thence might have a fair prospect all over that part of the country and the adjoining sea. The inhabitants have a tradition that it was formerly called Carnarvon Castle, it was at the first a British fort probably, for *Caer* in the British language imports a fortified place, *Beca* little river, *Cop* or *Mund* a mount-hill or place of defence. The manor is now and ever since the Conquest in the hands of the Flemings, who are mesne lords between the baron of Egremont and the possessors and land tenants of Rottington, Frisington, Skelton, Salter, Arledon, Weddie, and Brawrig, who do hold them as fees of Beckermett. The first of the Flemings that settled here
was

was Sir Richard le Ffleming, knight, second son of Michael le Ffleming knight, of Glenston* Castle and Aldingham in Furness in Lancashire, whose son and grandson, Sir John le Ffleming, and Sir Richard le Ffleming, knights, resided here until the last married Elizabeth, the sister and heiress of Adam de Urswick in the time of King Henry third, and obtained by her the manor of Conington in Lancashire, where he and his heirs afterwards dwelt, he pulled down the house here and sold the materials, and granted the demesne into tenancy. From this family the Fflemings in Scotland and of Slane in Ireland are descended, also Richard le Ffleming, bishop of Lincoln, who was born at Crofton, a small village near Wakefield in Yorkshire, he was confirmed bishop by the Pope, 12th May, 1420, also the Pope translated him to York in 1424, but King Henry fifth put a stop to it. He became a noted benefactor in founding Lincoln College in Oxford, and the church at Crofton; his brother Richard le Fleming, was dean of Lincoln. From this family also came James le Fleming, mayor of York, and Laur: Fleming, bailiff, both in the year 1298, and Mich: le Fleming, mayor there 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, and 1319, in which year he was slain Sep^r 12th, in an engagement against the Scots at Wigton, upon the river Swale, he was buried in S^t Winifred's church within the city of York, for whose sake on the 11th of Sept., 1320, an indulgence was granted of forty years pardon of sins to all that said faithfully the Lord's prayer, and the salutation of the blessed virgin at chantry, built there for the weal of his soul, also his Elena took Oct. 12th 1319, her solemn oath of chastity from the hands of Archbishop Will^d de Melton in the chapel at Bishop Thorpe. It is observable that all the lords of Beckermeth were ever since the Conqueror, either kn^{ts} themselves or married kn^{ts} daughters;

* Gleaston Castle.

the present owner of this manor is Daniel Fleming of Rydall in Westmorland Esq^{re}, whose paternal coat is gules a fret of six pieces arg^t, insigned with a helmet answerable to an esq^{re}, mantled gules double arg^t in a wreath arg^t all proper and gules, a serpent moved holding a garland of olives and vines in her mouth proper, and within a scroll is writ this motto, pax, copia, sapientia.*

Rottington is holden of Beckermett and was anciently given to a younger brother of the Flemings, who took the surname of Rottington from whom it came to the Sands's, and from them by sale to the Curwens of Workington, and it now belongs to Eldred Curwen, gent, younger, brother of the half blood to Thomas Curwen of Workington esq^{re}.

Frissington is also holden of Beckermett, and was heretofore given to a younger brother of the Flemings who took his sirname from it, and continued in the name until it was divided amongst three co-heiresses in the time of King Henry IV: afterwards one Legh purchased part of it, and after several descents Henry Legh sold his part to M^r Patrickson, who soon conveyed it. Part of it is now in the possession of Sir George Fletcher of Hutton, in this county, baronet.

Kelton and Salter heretofore fees of Beckermett, the latter is now in the possession of the Patricksons of How.

Arlocden or *Arliden* is holden of Beckermett, and gave name to an ancient family, and Cleator also gave name to a family of good esteem.

St. Bees, from S^t Bego or Begogh, an Irish virgin, who lived here some time in great abstinence and piety, some devout persons built a chapel in honour to her, which invited people to build houses so that it became a town called Kirkby Begogh, that is, *Villa sive habitatio ad fanum*

* The copyist evidently did not possess a knowledge of heraldic terms.

Bege. She founded a nunnery, but it was soon after ruined, and the nuns dispersed. Will. de Meschines found a Benedictine Abbey here, and made it a cell to S^t Mary's Abbey at York. Ralph de Meschines, his son, gave to it certain lands in Annerdale and Egremont, and W^m de Forze*, earl of Albermarle and other noblemen contributed to it. Here is a grammar school founded by D^r Edm^d Grindale, archbishop of Canterbury who was born here, the masters are chosen by the provost and fellows of Queen's College in Oxford. This town belongs to Sir John Lowther of Sockbridge in Westmorland, baronet,

Ennerdale, a fforest well stored with deer.

How, the seat of Joseph Patrickson Esq^{re}, his arms are Or, a bar between three greyhounds, current sable.

Lamplugh is the chief seat, and gave name to the ancient family of the Lamplughs, a race of heroic gentlemen. Many of them for their worthiness have been deservedly knighted in the open field. W^m de Lancaster, baron of Kendal in Westmoreland, exchanged this manor and Workington for Middleton in Lonsdale, with Gospatrick, son of Orme, lord of Seaton, beneath Darwent and Tho^s his son gave this manor unto Rob de Lamplugh and his heirs, paying yearly a pair of gilt spurs to the lords of Workington, this Rob^t held it in the time of Henry II, and his heirs have ever since enjoyed it, the present owner is John Lamplugh Esq^{re}, a colonel for the late King Ch^s 1st, and his coat armour is Or a cross mflory sable.

Moor Town is held of the barony of Egremont, it gave name to the family of the Mortons, who enjoyed it until the time of King Ed : II, when it came to Sir John de Lamplugh kn^t, whose heirs have enjoyed it ever since with great liberties to arrest and hold plea for a greater

* Intended for "de Fortibus."

nature than debt or detinue. John Lamplugh Esq^{re} is the present owner.

Morresby has for several descents belonged to the ancestors of the present owner, W^m Fletcher Esq^{re}, who hath greatly improved it; his arms are arg^t a cross engrailed sable between four ogresses charged each with a Pheon of the first; several remains of antiquity have been discovered here viz :—

LVCIVS	COH	OBPROSPE
SEVERINUS	VII	RETATEM
ORDINATUS		CULMINIS
		INSTITUIT

Hay Castle came to the Fletchers from the Moresybs and Dissingtons, and is now in the hands of W^m Fletcher Esq^{re}.

Dissington for its situation is called *Villa ad Pratam*, it gave its name to an antient family, this manor and advowson belonged to Sir Gilbert de Dundrac^t kn^t in the time of King Rich^d 1st and King John, who gave part of the lands to the abbey and priory of Carlisle and Holme Cultram, and the rest with the advowson of the rectory he gave to his daughter and heir Hulda who married Adam de Tinmouth from whom it was transferred to the Croftons and Moresbeys and is now in the possession of W^m Fletcher Esq^r.

Harrington gave name to an ancient family which were lords of it, one of them married the heiress of the Sanguine of Seaton[†], and thereby confirmed Flemingby to the abbey of Holm Cultram, he did not obtain the lordship of Seaton because she died before her grandfather who

* These inscriptions are not now to be found, *Lapidarium Septentrionale*, Nos. 915, 916 and 917.

† A mistake for Dundraw.

‡ The copyist has made an odd blunder: the proper reading is "the heiress *de sanguine* of Seaton."

afterwards

afterwards gave the lordship to her uncle Patrick de Culwen : another of the Harringtons married Helena sister and heiress of W^m de Cancefield son of Richard de Cancefield by Alice sister and heir of Mich^l le Fleming and daughter of S^r W^m le Fleming of Aldingham in the time of K. Hen. III ; another married the daughter and co-heir of John Multon lord of Egremont, and at last a daughter conveyed it to the Bonvilles of Aldingham in Lancashire, another married one of the coheirs of Bastingthwaite and another the coheir of Robert Brune of Bothil ; several branches of this family settled at Wetherslack in Westmoreland, Furness and Aldingham in Lancashire, Beaumont in this county, and in Rutlandshire etc. This manor belongs to Tho^s Curven of Workington Esq^r.

Branthwaite a manor which was conveyed from a family of the same name to the lords of Brampton (*sic*) and by the coheirs of Tho^s de Whitrigg lord of Bampton (*sic*) is passed to the Skeltons where now Tho^s de Skelton Esq^r has his seat, his arms are vert a fess between 3 fleur-de-lis or.

Egglesfield gave name to an ancient family of which was Robert de Egglesfield chaplain to Queen Philippa wife of Ed : III who founded upon his own ground Queen College in Oxford recommending the patronage thereof to his Lady the Queen and the succeeding Queens of England, endowing it with revenues for the maintenance of a provost and twelve fellows.

Wythorp formerly belonging to the Lucys and from them to the Lowthers of Lowther in Westmorland in the time of Ed : II, in which family it continued until S^r Ed : Lowther k^{nt} sold it in the time of king James to S^r Rich^d Fletcher of Hutton k^{nt} whose heirs now enjoy it. King Ed : III granted licence under the great seal to S^r Hugh Lowther for the embatt^{le} of his mansion house here within this manor there is now a park which was formerly stocked with deer. The fishing of Bastingthwaite Water

so far as this manor extends belongs to the lord here for the use of his own table.

*Husthwaite** anciently belonged to a family of the same name but is now the seat of Richard Swinburn Esq^{re} whose ancestors have enjoyed it several descents.

Brigham a large parish the impropriation belongs to S^r Rich^d Fletcher baronet.

Stainburn was given to the priory of S^t Bees in this county and the abbey of S^t Mary's in York by Waltheof the first lord of Allerdale and son of Gospatrick earl of Dunbar in Scotland to pray for the soul's health of king Hen. I and Queen Matilda the donor his wife children ancestors and successors. This manor is now enjoyed by the Curwens of Workington.

Workington a stately seat on the south side of the river Derwent where salmon ffishing is very valuable, here is a good haven for ships which carry from thence coals, salt etc. The hall is built a collegeway in the form of a quadrangle and now is the chief seat of Tho^s Curwen Esq^r who is descended from Gospatrick lord of Thornthwaite in Westmoreland who lived in the time of William the Conqueror. The first lord of this place after the conquest was W^m de Lancaster who by the consent of W^m his son and heir gave the towns of Workington and Lamplugh to Gospatrick son of Orme lord of Seaton the son of Ketel the son of Eldred the son of the above said Gospatrick in exchange for Middleton in Lonsdale in Westmoreland at which place the said W^m de Lancaster had other large possessions, however he reserved to himself and his heirs a yearly rent of 6^d *ad mundinas*† (*sic*) *Karleoli* or a pair of gilt spurs and bound Gospatrick and his heir to do him homage and to discharge his foreign service

* Generally known as Huthwaite.

† *Ad mundinas Karleoli*, Carlisle Fair. The copyist has not been good at Latin.

for the same to the barony of Egremont; this Gospatrick had issue Tho^s Gilbert Adam Orme and Alexander who took their sirname ffather's christian name as was usual in that age as Tho^s son of Gospatrick, Gilbert son of Gospatrick etc. This Tho^s founded Shappe abbey in Westmoreland in the year 1220*, the 20th year king Hen. I, and had issue Patrick and Allen, Patrick pulled down the manor house at Seaton and resided at this manor, he had issue Tho^s who died without issue and Gilbert who took the name of Workington, he had issue Gilbert de Workington who died without issue, John Parson of Workington and S^r Tho^s de Workington k^{nt} who married Agnes Curwen and had with her the whole inheritance of S^r Tho^s de Curwen of Galloway upon condition that S^r Tho^s de Workington and all his heirs after his death should always be called Curwen, which S^r Tho^s de Workington promised to do and took an oath upon a book for performance of the same. The cov^{ts} and the marriage were made and performed in Kirkenbright in Scotland upon Monday 5th June in the third year of King John A.D. 1201. This Sir Tho^s de Workington became heir to his two elder brothers and had issue, Sir Gilb^t Curwen k^{nt} who built the chief tower at Workington, the stone was laid 8 May, the 36th of Ed : III A.D. 1362,† and his issue male have ever since enjoyed the manor and a large estate adjoining, their arms are argent fretty gules a chief azure.

MARKET TOWNS IN ALLERDALE WARD BELOW DARWENT.

Keswick Thomas de Darwentwater lord of this manor (from which family it came by marriage to the Ratcliffes) procured a market here upon every Saturday and a ffair on the 21st July yearly in the time of King Ed : I : tho'

* Must be intended for 1120.

† A generation or two must have been omitted between Sir Thomas and Sir Gilbert.

formerly

formerly the smelting houses were so many that they looked like a little town yet now there is but one house and I wish the copper mines were more wrought and the miners encouraged which would be of great advantage to both the king and his kingdom. Sir John Banks k^{nt} attorney gen^l to King Charles I was born here where he was a considerable benefactor.

Ireby is supposed to be the *Arbeia* of the ancients where the *Barcarii Tigrieneses* were garrisoned there were two manors of this name viz: High Ireby was a part of Allerdale demesne in the time of Watheof and Allan his son and heir granted it to Gospatrick son of Orme lord of Seaton and Workington, he gave it to Orme his younger son who was called Orme de Ireby. Low Ireby or Market Ireby belonged to the same family until the time of King Ed. I, when it came from the Irebys to the Musgraves lords of Crookdale. Its market is on Thursdays and the fairs on 24th feb: and 21 Sept.

Blennerhassett became a market town about the year 1661, the lord of this manor Sir Francis Salkeld of White Hall k^{nt}.

Abbeyholme market is on Saturday and its fairs on every Thursday from the next before Easter till Oct. 18th.

OTHER PLACES OF NOTE IN THIS WARD ARE :

Derwentwater a village in a place surrounded by the Derwent where the famous family of the Ratcliffes have a fine seat. They married the heiress of the Derwentwaters' in the time of King Hen: V, S^r John Ratcliffe was sheriff of Cumberland in the time of King Henry VIII S^r Ed. Ratcliffe was by King James created a baronet 31st Janry. 1619. Not far from hence black lead commonly called wadd is dug out of the ground in great plenty, the mine is opened but once in five or six years, the buyers thereof obliging the sellers for the better vending

ing of it which needed not if it were of any great use there being not got elsewhere in Europe.

Monk Hall formerly a religious house of the Cistercian Order it now belongs to the Flemings of Rydal in Westmoreland.

*Undermitt Beck Hall** a seat of the Williamsons and now belongs to Sir Joseph Williamson of Whitehall who was born here, he was educated in Queen's College in Oxford where he was fellow, became secretary to S^r Edward Nicholas and Hen. earl of Arlington, in 1661 he was chosen member of parliament for Thetford in Norfolk in Janry. this year 1671 he was sworne one of the clerks of the council in ordinary and knighted. His arms are arg^t a chevron engrailed azure three crescents or between as many trefoils vert.

Bastingthwaite it was given by Allan Fitzwaldeive the second baron of Allerdale to his bastard brother Gospatrick one of whose posterity took the surname of Bastingthwaite in which family it continued several descents and at length came to the Harringtons by marriage and from them to the crown by confiscation, the owner taking part with Martin Szinnell† agst Hen: VII who gave it to the earl of Derby whose descendants do now enjoy it.

Ouse Bridge a seat of Robert Highmore Esq^{re} also of his ancestors.

Ishall a good house and pleasant seat upon the bank of the river Darwent. At the Conquest it was part of the demesne of Allerdale, and was given by Allen Fitzwaldeive to Randolph Wengaine who married Ibica the only daughter of Robert de Triver and by her had issue W^m who had an only daughter and heir Ada who married Sir Hugh de Morvell whose son Hugh was one of the persons who murdered Abp. Becket which act he after-

* Should be *Undermillbeck*.

† The copyist must have omitted a word or two and thus made two gentlemen, Martin Swartz and Lambert Simnel into one.

wards repented of and gave the rectory of Burgh upon the Sands to the abbey of Holme Cultram it soon passed from the Morvils Lucys Waryns and Moultons to the Leighs in the time of Edw : II whose issue male enjoyed it until Tho^s Leigh the last of the family gave it to his wife Maud Redmain a widow whom he had married and she presently after he died married Sir Wilfred Lawson to her third husband and settled it upon him and his heirs and is now enjoyed by Sir Wilfred Lawson grandson to his younger brother.

Bridekirke a seat belonging to the Tolsons. It formerly gave name to a good family as also did Talentire the seat of Lancelot Fletcher Esq^{re}.

Dovenby or *Dolphinby* from one Dolphin who first seated himself there, from which family in the time of King Hen. III it came by marriage to the Rowles and from them in the time of King Ed. III to the Bridekirks whose heiress transferred to the Lamplughs whose issue male enjoyed it lately.

Pap Castle called by the Saxons Palm Castle and it supposed to be originally built by the British Prince Guortingern called by Nennius the British historian Guasmorie.

Camberton was anciently a third part of the manor of Seaton untill Patrick son of Tho^s son of Gospatrick owner of Seaton and Workington gave it to his younger brother Allan who took the sirname of Camberton and had issue John and he Sir John and he Allan and he Robert. From this family it came by marriage to a fourth son of the Curwens of Workington and now belongs to Henry Curwen Esq^{re}. The arms of Camberton was the same with the Curwens with the addition of an escalop in chief.

Ribston or *Ribton* which gave name to an ancient family but is now the seat of Richard Lamplugh gent

Seaton situate on the north side of the Darwent opposite to Workington. It was at the Conquest part of the barony

barony of Allerdale until Watheof (son of Gospatrick earl of Dunbar in Scotland the lord of Allerdale by the gift of Randolph Meschines) gave it to Orme son of Ketel in frank marriage with Gunild his sister together with the towns of Camberton Craykethen and Flimingby; this place now belongs to the Curwens of Workington.

Flemingby a seat of the ancient family of the Blennerhassets whose arms are gules a cheveron ermine between three dolphins arg^t embowed naiant, as did *Unerigge* formerly to the wealthy family of the Thwaites and now to the Christians.

Ellenburrrough a burrough upon the river Ellen here the first Cohort of the Dalmatians with their commander were garrisoned, it is supposed to be the *Olenacum* of the Romans, it being the garrison of the first Herculean wing in the reign of Theodosious the younger there is a seat here called Netherall in the walls of it are fixed several Roman antiquities near which is Wardhall the seat of Leonard Dike Esq^{re} and his ancestors.

Plumland Hall a seat belonging to the ancient family of the Orfeurs now in the possession of W^m Orfeur Esq^{re}.

*Crakedale** gave name to a great family from whom it came to the Lowthers and from them to the Musgraves and lately to the Ballentines being now in the possession of Sir John Ballentine K^{nt}.

Torpenhow anciently belonged to the Applebys, but now to Sir George Fletcher of Hutton bart adjoining to which is Harby Brow anciently the chief seat of the Highmores but now to Col. Blencowe of Blencowe Esq^{re}.

Hayton Castle formerly belonged to the Baliol† from which family it came by marriage to the Musgraves to Nicholas the eight son of S^r Richard Musgrave of Eden Hall whose heirs male have ever since enjoyed it and it now is in the possession of Sir Edw : Musgrave bart

* Crookdake.

† Should be the Tiliols.

White Hall the ancient and chief seat of the Salkeld kn^{ts} whose arms are vert a fret arg^t, not far from which stands Duke Mill^a a seat belonging to Osmotherley Esq^{re} whose ancestors took their name from Osmotherley in Lancashire.

Wulstey Castle a fortress built by the abbots and monks of Holme Cultram for a repository for their books and charters and to defend them and secure them against the depredations and incursions of the Scots. The magick books of Michael Scot monk and library keeper here about the year 1290 were kept here until the Reformation the author being the most learned mathematician in that age and thereby generally accounted by the vulgar a conjuror.

MARKET TOWNS WITHIN LETHE WARD.

Penrith gave name to an ancient family it has a great market on Thursdays and its fairs on the same day every fortnight from Whit Sunday to the 1st of Augst 400 beeves have been sometimes killed for one market day's sale. On the west side of the town is a castle, but now in ruins. The church is a beautiful edifice, and had the honour of a suffragan bishop. The following inscription is writ upon the vestry wall—*ffuit Pestis* etc., there was a plague in the country in the year 1598, there died at Kendal 2,500, at Richmond 2,200, at Penrith 1,266, and at Carlisle 1,196. In the churchyard is the monument of Sir Owen Ceesarius an heroick champion of monstrous strength and stature, he used to kill wild boars in the forest of Englewood, which much infested these parts. This town belonged to the Bps of Durham until Ed. 1st took it into his own hands because W^m Beck upon the Popes preferring him to the patriarchate of Jerusalem grew insolent and despised the king, who also took from him the churches of Wark and Simonburne. In this town are the seats of William Musgrave Esq^{re} and the late An^{ty} Hutton Esq^{re}.

* Query, if Dub Mill on the Solway?

Kirkoswald so called from the church being dedicated to St Oswald ; the market is on Thursdays weekly, and the fair on Thursday next before Whit-Sunday ; the first lord of this manor was Adam Fitz Swayne who gave it with his daughter to Trivers lord of Burgh and by his daughter it went to the Engains, who began to build a castle there for a seat, it was finished by Sir Hugh Morvil in the year 1201, and he enclosed the park that year by virtue of a license from king John, it is now almost ruined. Here is the chief seat of T. Fetherstonhaugh Esq^{re} whose father Sir Timothy Fetherstonhaugh was traitorously beheaded for his loyalty to the late king,

Alston Moor has a small market on Saturdays for these parts great store of lead ore is got.

OTHER PLACES OF NOTE IN LETH WARD ARE—

Cowbarrow a manor and park stocked with deer belonging to the lords of Greystock it is bordered upon one side with a great lake called Ulleswater wherein is plenty of fish.

Dacre Castle situated near a river of the same name which gave name to this place and to the noble family of Barons de Dacre it has been a magnificent building ; Bede says there was a monastery here in his time but not discernable where now W^m of Malmesbury says Constantine King of Scots and Eugenius King of Cumberland met here to put themselves and their kingdoms under the protection of King Athelstan.

Dalemain vel *Dominicum in valle* was formerly the Morvils land and came from them in the time of King Henry 3rd to S^r Rich^d de Layton knt in whose issue male it still continues. One of his successors W^m de Layton had by Tonstall his first wife 28 children and by Threlkeld his 2nd 2 children more, this place is much improved by the present owner W^m Layton Esq^{re} whose arms are sable a bend arg^t three escallops gules.

Carlton

Carlton Hall and manor gave name to its owners. Jefferey Fitz: Baldwyn de Carlton was about the Conquest and his heirs have ever since enjoyed it, the present owner is S^r W^m Carlton kn^t whose coat armour is ermine a bend sable 3 pheons arg^u.

Ednall or *Eden Hall* situated near the river Eden, it anciently belonged to the Turpins from whom it came by marriage to the Stapletons in the time of Edw: 3rd and from them in the time of Hen: 6th to the noble and ancient family of the Musgraves of Musgrave in Lancashire and Westmorland in which family it hath ever since continued; the present owner is Sir Philip Musgrave bart who hath made this ancient house more convenient as well as more delightful, his paternal arms are azure 6 annulets 3, 2, 1, or, with a barts addition.

Thelkeld or rather *Thorquelby* so called from one Thorquel one of the three sons of Haldane the Dane (his other two sons were Melmer and Ulf) who first lived here and as he gave his name to the place so afterwards his issue took their surnames from thence which family continued lords thereof for many generations but it now belongs to Sir John Lowther of Lowther in Westmoreland bart. whose arms are or, 6 annulets, 3, 2, 1, sables.

Hutton John the ancient seat of the Huttons from whence it came to the Huddlestons by marriage about the time of Henry 8th and is now enjoyed by Andrew Huddleston whose grandfather was a younger son of Sir John Huddleston of Millum kn^t by Prickley his 3d wife the owners of Millum being descended from Seymour the 2nd wife of the said S^r John Huddleston kn^t.

Penrudock gave name to an ancient family who enjoyed it a long time.

Greystock Castle was built in the time of Ed: 3rd by W^m de Greystock baron here, who married Mary daughter and co-heir of Roger de Morley lord Morpeth by whom he had
Jn^o

Jn^o and he having no issue made this place over to his cousin Ralph de Gremthorn whose posterity enjoyed it until Tho: lord Dacre married the only daur of Ralph lord Greystock and by her obtained this barony in the time of king Hen: 7th. Pope Urban at the request of the baron of Greystock founded a college for a master and six priests here is also a neat church and a park well stocked with deer.

Blencowe gave name to a flourishing family Adam de Blencowe lord of this manor in the 30th Edw: 3rd received the following coat of arms from W^m de Greystock that is azure a bend arg^t three chaplets gules, but their paternal coat is gules a canton arg^t the present owner is Ch^r Blencowe Esq^{re}. Tho^s Bowerbank gent a native of this place founded and endowed a grammar school here in 1578.

Catterlen an antient manor of the Vauxes whose issue male failing a daur brought it by marriage to Ch^r Richmond of Highgate in this county Esq^{re}.

Hutton Hall or *Hutton in the forest* this house anciently belonged to a family of the same name it was formerly a strong place having a high tower well moated about with a draw bridge over it which was a good defence against the Scottish inroads but in the beginning of king James' reign when England and Scotland united under his governm^t S^r Richard Fletcher then owner caused the moat to be filled up and made the seat very pleasant and commodious; S^r Hen: Fletcher his son and heir built a spacious gallery and intended to have added much more to it but the war coming on and he being a colonel for the late king and engaging heartily in his services besides helping to defend the city of Carlisle during a long and hard seige and afterwards following the war he was slain in the fight at Houghton field* near Chester

* Rowton Moor.

in Sept 1645 amongst several other loyal gentlemen Sir Geo: Fletcher bart his son and heir hath fulfilled his father's intentions in augmenting and beautifying this place and is the present owner and lord of the manor he married to his first wife Alice the eldest daughter to Hugh Hare lord of Coleraine in Ireland and to his second wife the lady Mary eldest daughter to James Johnston earl of Hartzell in Scotland and hath had issue by both. His arms are arg^t a cross engrailed sable between 4 ogresses each charged with a pheon of the 1st. This manor is in the *Haia* of Plumpton and is held by the king by this services, viz: *Tenere Stippam Etc* that is to hold the king's stirrup when he getteth on horseback at the castle of Carlisle.

Allanby gave name to an ancient good family and now belongs to Sir Geo: Fletcher as doth Hardrigg Hall formerly the seat of the Southwicks which the said Sir Geo: also enjoys as also Middlesheugh anciently belonging to the Allanbys.

Schalehow the seat of Bern^d Kirkbridge Esq^{re} and not far from it stands Huttonroof otherwise called Thwaite which did formerly belong to the Huttons but now to W^m Dalston Esq^{re} whose coat is the same with the Dalstons of Dalston with a difference of a younger brother.

Kirkland a manor belonging unto Daniel Fleming of Rydall in Westmoreland Esq^{re} he is also owner of Skirworth.

Banck a seat belonging to Richard Crackenthorpe of Newbiggen Langwathby Esq^{re} and near it stands Langwathby noted for a fair stone bridge over the Eden also for a famous horse course over its moor.

Culgaith the estate of Sir Chris: Moresby, in the time of Edw: 3rd from which family it came to lady Knevet the heir general to the Pickerings and Moresbys who sold the park to Hen: Crackenthorpe of Newbiggen Esq^{re} and
the

the rest of the estate to 4 gentlemen who assigned it to the tenants.

Ousby or rather *Ulsby* (*Habitatio Ulfi vel Elavi Dani*) from one Ulf or Olave a Dane who was first owner and dwelt here being one of the three sons of Haldane the Dane (Thorquel and Melmor being the other two sons) it now belongs to Richard Crackenthorpe Esq^{re} aforesaid.

Melmorby from being the seat of Melmor aforesaid it came in the reign of Rich^d 2nd to Hen : de Threlkeld whose male heirs have ever since enjoyed it, the present lord of this manor is Lancelot Threlkeld Esq^{re} whose arms are arg^t a munch [*sic*] gules.

Salkelds the great and little the flourishing families of the Salkelds took their surname from hence, at Little Salkeld is a large circle of 77 stones each 10 feet high and before them at the entrance stands a single one 15 feet high which the people call Long Meg and her children, within the circle are two heaps of stone wherein is supposed that dead bodies are buried, Mr. Camden thought it to have been a monument erected at the Investiture of some Danish king.

Armanthwaite the seat of John Skelton Esq^{re} he is descended of an ancient family in this county here was a monastery of black nuns it was founded by W^m the Conqueror who endowed it and gave it such privileges (as he had before done to Westminster Abbey) in pure and perpetual alms as freely (says the charter) as Hert may think or Ejgh may see it was very much impoverished by the inroads of the Scots until Ed : 4th in the 13th of his reign granted and confirmed their lands as now to the prioress and nuns.

IN CUMBERLAND WARD ARE TWO MARKET TOWNS.

Wigton : its market is on every Tuesday and its fair on good ffriday it being part of Allerdale demesne was given

given by Watheof the first baron of it, unto Odard de Logis containing Wigton, Waverton Blencogo Dundrow and Kirkbride which five towns afterwards became five several manors all of which make up the barony of Wigton. The church here was built by the said Odard who also endowed it and lived here above a hundred years; one of his heirs in 1332 granted this church to the abbey of Holme Cultram where it continued until the dissolution of abbeyes in the time of Hen: 8th. The rectory is now enjoyed by lady Catherine Ffletcher as part of her jointure. Near this town are visible the following inscriptions and other antiquities have been dug up.*

DEO
CEAIOAVR
MRTIETM
SERVACIO
PROSEETSU
ISVSLLM

DEO
SANCTOBE
LATUCARDO
ARELIUSDI
ATOVAARA
EXVOTOPOS
VITLLM

IMPCÆS
MIVL
PHILLIPO
PIOFE
LICI
AUG
ETMIVL
PHILLIPPO
NIBILLISSI
CÆS. TRPCOS

Carlisle has a pleasant situation it is almost surrounded by the rivers Eden Petterel and Caude on the North E and W it is also fortified with a strong wall and castle built by W^m 2nd and K. Rich. 3rd also the citadel built by Hen: 8th. This town was first built by a petty British king named Luel long before the Roman invasion then called Caerluel when the Roman legions under the Emperor Claudius came hither they changed its name to Lugubalia and Luguwallium the Saxons retained its British name there having been several Roman antiquities discovered here as a Roman triclinum or dining room

* These three are Nos. 826, 832, and 843 in the *Lapidarium Septentrionale*.
underground

underground, in digging a cellar they found a red stone inscribed—

DEO MARTI BELATUCADRO

as dedicated to Belus or some of the local deities worshipped by the Roman legions quartered here also the following inscription

LEG. VI

VICPE

GPPE

After the Romans left it the Scots and Picts laid it waste but the Saxon K. Egbert rebuilt it about the year 680 and gave the church to the bishop of Lindisfarn it was laid again in ruins by the incursions of the Danes above 200 years but was rebuilt by order of king W^m 2nd, it was burnt that is the church and 1500 houses in the 14th of Rich^d 2nd but by the munificence of succeeding kings a stately city was raised out of its ashes and is at present a wealthy pleasant and populous place being governed by a mayor and twelve aldermen the present mayor is Sir Geo Fletcher bart and the recorder Tho Denton Esq^{re} the lord lieutenant is the R^t Honble Chs Howard earl of Carlisle and the governor of the garrison here is Sir Philip Musgrave bart. This city in the time of the grand rebellion was very loyal and endured a long siege cheerfully until the besieged eat horse flesh and worse food and at last it yielded to the rebels upon honourable terms.

OTHER PLACES OF NOTE IN THIS WARD.

High Gate Castle called anciently the Peel of Highereed in the 10th of Edw. 2nd it belonged to John de Harclay in the 2nd of Edw. 3rd to Ranulph Dacre and afterwards to W^m L'Engleys in the 48th of Ed: 3rd to W^m son of Ralph Westwold alias Restwold in which family it continued until the time of Hen: 8th when Edw. Restwold of Vache in Buckingham sold it to John Richmond of London

don merchant and now after some generations it is in the possession of Ch^r Richmond Esq^{re}.

Rose Castle a magnificent edifice K. Ed: 1st in his expedition against the Scots lodged here (it being the seat of the Bp of Carlisle) and dated his writs for summoning a parliament *apud le Rose* it was ruined in the late civil wars by the enemies of episcopacy and to complete their envy in 1652 Col. Haveringham burnt it quite down except some of the walls which could not easily be demolished, at the restoration bishop Stern repaired part of it and D^r Edw. Rainbow has greatly improved it and built a curious neat chapel.

Dalston Hall, a very pleasant seat and enjoyed by a family of the same name who of late years have much encreased their estate by marrying heiresses, they are descended of a younger brother of the Vauxes of Gillesland the present owner is Sir William Dalston baronet whose paternal arms are arg^t a chevron ingrailed between three ravens' heads sable billed or.

Clifton gave name to a good family who were for several descents owners thereof but in the time of K. Hen: 4th it came by marriage to Thomas de Brisco whose ancestors dwelt at Birkskeugh or Birkwood near Newbiggen in this county and tho' these words *Skugh Skeugh Skaw Shaw* and *Haw* are in ancient writings differently writ yet they always signify a woody ground standing on a hill. W^m Briscoe Esq^{re} a lineal descendant of the above said Robert is the present owner his arms are or three greyhounds currant sable.

Cardew the ancient seat of the Dentons a family of good repute.

Wernel the chief seat of Tho^s Denton Esq^{re} whose ancestors in the time of K. Hen: 7th changed Denton in Gillesland for this place which he has very much improved; his arms are arg^t two bars gules three cinque-foils in chief sable.

Warthwick

Warthwick was the *Verosidum* of the Romans where the 6th cohort of the Nervi were garrisoned to oppose the invasions of the Picts and Scots. It is a seat of an ancient family to which it gave surname and the owners were sometimes lords of Corby Castle. I find Nicholas de Warthwick knight attorney general the 28th of Edw: 1st and Sir John de Warthwick kn^t lord of this manor the 2nd K. Rich^d 2nd in whose issue male it hath ever since continued, the present owner of this manor is Tho^s Warthwick Esq^{re}, his arms are 3 lioncells rampant; here is a fair stone bridge over the Eden repaired at the charge of the county.

Aglionby or rather *Agillumby* first so called from one Agillum who came hither with the Conqueror under Ralph de Meschines, his posterity have ever since resided here without any great increase or diminution of their first estate for sometimes they withdrew themselves and resided at Carlisle (because of the great inroads of the Scotts made in these parts) where they have a large mansion house, it is now become a township and is holden of Warthwick, the present owner is John Aglionby Esq^{re} several of whose ancestors have represented the town of Carlisle in several parliaments, his paternal coat is arg^t two barrs and 3 martlets in chief sable.

Wetherall where was a Benedictine abbey dedicated to St Constantine founded and endowed by Ralph de Meschines and given by him as a cell to St Mary's abbey at York, it was confirmed in the first of W^m 2nd David king of Scotland and his son Prince Henry and several others of that nation were benefactors to this abbey; Adelwold bishop of Carlisle confirmed to the monks of Saint Mary's at York all the churches and tithes given to them in this diocese provided they allowed sufficient salaries to the priests to supply the cures and pay synodals; the parsonage of this town belonged to Wetherall abbey till the dissolution, when the prior surrendered it for an annual pension during his life, in the 37th of Hen. 8th, it was
granted

granted to the dean and chapter of Carlisle and their successor for ever.

Roseley a place remarkable for its great fair of cattle which yearly begins on Monday in Whitsunweek and so continues every fourteenth day until Michaelmas.

IN ESKDALE WARD ARE TWO MARKET TOWNS, VIZ.

1. *Brampton* probably received its name from the Roman Breme Turacum it being scarce a mile from hence, where the first cohort of the Tungri from Germany were quartered. The market is on Tuesday; this township is mostly demesne. The right noble the earl of Carlisle is the present lord he keeps here yearly a court Leet and View of Ffrank Pledge for the whole barony of Gillesland.

2. *Longtown*, its market is on every Thursday which is a very mean one. It belongs to Sir Rich^d Graham of Netherby Esq^r.

OTHER PLACES OF NOTE IN THIS WARD.

Corby Castle a very pleasant seat on the east side of the river Eden, Hubert de Vallibus baron of Gillesland gave it to one Odard in whose line it continued several descents; in the 23rd of Edw: 1st one Water de Routhbury was lord thereof in the time of Edw: 2nd Andrew de Hartley then owner forfeited it being degraded and beheaded for treason, in the time of Edw. 3rd Sir Richard Salkeld enjoyed it in whose issue male it continues till the lord William Howard purchased it and gave it to Sir Frances Howard his second son whose son and heir Frances Howard Esq^{re} doth now enjoy it and hath lately made the castle more stately and convenient than it was before.

Naworth Castle: it is now the principal seat of the barony of Guillesland and hath been so ever since the time of Edw: 2nd. In the 36th of Edw. 3rd Margaret daughter and heir to Tho^s Multon the last of that name lord thereof died seized of it. Before that time it is not

inserted

inserted in the records, the capital manor house of Gillesland was formerly at a place called Castle Steeds in Irthington parish where yet to be seen the ruins of a castle where Gill the son of Beweth dwelt (who gave name to the barony) and which Herbert Vaux or de Valibus had of the gift of K. Hen. 2nd and was then called the manor of Irthoon town, *Villa ad Rivum* from Irthing the river which gave name to the town. The lords thereof suffered the castle to decay and out of the ruins partly built Naworth castle which in process of time came by marriage from the Vauxes to the Multons and from them to the Dacres and then to the Howards of which family was lord W^m Howard a learned antiquary. It now belongs to the right honble Ch^s Howard earl of Carlisle who has a good library of manuscripts and in the hall are the pictures of the kings of England from the Saxon time which were brought from Kirkoswald castle about 100 years since in the garden walls are fixed several stones with Roman inscriptions.

Lanercost abbey founded and endowed by Hubert de Vaux lord of Gillesland, it was dedicated to S^t Mary Magdalen by Bernard bishop of Carlisle anno 1169 near which is fferiby which gave name to a good family from which it came to the Aglionbys.

Stanwick gave name to an ancient family yet in being K. Hen: 1st gave the impropriation of the church to the cathedral of Carlisle in 1133 when Adelwald prior of the priory of Nostal in the county of York was consecrated at York the first Bp of Carlisle.

Scaleby Castle, K. Hen: 1st gave this lordship to Rich^d de Tiliol master of his horse whose posterity were famous for chivalry but male issue failing it came by a daughter to the Pickerings and from them to the Musgraves and was lately sold by Sir Edw: Musgrave bart to D^r Gilpin a nonconformist minister.

Netherby

Netherby the seat of Sir Rich Graham bart he lately married the lady Ann Howard daughter to the earl of Carlisle and beareth the same arms with the earl of Montith with a border engrailed azure, near this place are prodigious heaps of ruins supposed to have been the Asica of the Romans wherein the tribune of the first cohort of the Astures kept a garrison against the Picts and Scots, at this place was found a good coin of the emperor Nero's and the following inscriptions.*

IMPÆSTRA
HADRIANO
AUG
LEG. IIAVGF

DEO. MARTI
BELATUCARDRO
RO. VR. CAII
ORVSIIM.

IMP
COM
COS

MOUNTAINS IN THIS COUNTY.

Blackcoun an high hill in Millum lordship which may be seen from Jacke hill in Staffordshire.

Hard Knot a high steep mountain, on the top of it are large stones, the foundation of a castle which is surprising considering it is so steep that a person cannot ascend it but with great difficulty and danger.

Wrey Nose a great fell, on the top on the highway side are placed three stones called shire stones which are but about a foot from each other yet stand in three several counties viz: Lancashire, Cumberland and Westmoreland.

Skiddaw riseth up a great height with two heads like Parnassus with a sort of emulation it beholdeth Scruffel in Annandale in Scotland from these two mountains according as the misty clouds arise or fall the people thereabouts make their prognostications of the change of the weather and commonly say :

If Skiddaw hath a cap
Scruffel wots full well of that.

* Nos. 770, 762, and 783 in the *Lapidarium Septentrionale*.

Also of the height of this hill and two others in this track.

Skiddow, Helvelon and Castigand
Are the highest hills in all England.

Crossfell, a very high mountain in the manor of Kirkland and Skirwith whereupon in some years the snow lies until midsummer, from whence runs a ridge of fells to the most northern part of this county.

RIVERS IN THIS COUNTY.

1. *Dudden* which parts this county from Lancashire.
2. *Eske*. 3. *Irte*. 4. *Myte* these three run into the sea at Ravenglass.
5. *Calder*. 6. *Ene*. 7. *Eyre*. 8. *Greata*.
9. *Darwent* which runs into the sea at Workington.
10. *Cocker* which joineth the Darwent at Cockermouth.
11. *Ellen*. 12. *Waver*. 13. *Warnpoole*.
14. *Eden* the greatest in the county.
15. *Cauda*. 16. *Petterel* both these join the Eden at Carlisle.
17. *Sarke* which divides England from Scotland.
18. *Leven*. 19. *Irthing* these three last empty themselves into the sea.*

LAKES OR MERES.

1. *Denock Water*.
2. *Eskdale Water*.
3. *Wasdale Water*.
4. *Louse Water*.
5. *Witheburn Water*.
6. *Darwent Water*.
7. *Basingthwaite Water*.
8. *Buttermere*.

* This is not correct.

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[TRACT SERIES, No. 4].

A CURSORY RELATION
OF ALL THE
ANTIQUITIES & FAMILYES
IN CUMBERLAND.

BY EDMUND SANDFORD,

CIRCA 1675.

EDITED,
FOR THE CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND ANTIQUARIAN AND
ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY,
BY THE WORSHIPFUL CHANCELLOR FERGUSON, M.A., LL.M., F.S.A.,
PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY.

KENDAL:
PRINTED BY T. WILSON.

1890.

CUMBERLAND & WESTMORLAND ANTIQUARIAN & ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

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DEAN AND CHAPTER REGISTRY, CARLISLE.

Extract from the Minutes of the Dean and Chapter, Carlisle.

5th May, 1890.

23rd June, 1885,

CHAPTER LIBRARY.

“Application from Mr. R. S. Ferguson
for leave to print Extracts from the Machell Manuscripts :

That the Machell Manuscripts having come to the Dean
and Chapter untrammelled by any conditions whatever, the
Dean and Chapter consider themselves at liberty to permit
the printing of the extracts as requested by Mr. Ferguson.

That this Chapter order, with due security as to copyright,
be printed by Mr. Ferguson in the book to be published.”

Hist. Engd.
Sandford
4.13.42
44830

INTRODUCTION.

IN pursuance of the policy, followed by this Society, of publishing gradually in its Transactions and its extra volumes, every unpublished manuscript that relates to the two counties with which we deal, Sandford's History of Cumberland is now published. Several copies of this manuscript exist, but they are all copied from one which is bound up in the 6th volume of Machell's Collections in the Library of the Dean and Chapter at Carlisle. Machell does not appear to have known who the writer was, and records his ignorance on the title page, but in the index to the Collections, vol. 6, is this note in the handwriting of Bishop Nicolson.

Mr. Edmund Sandford, Great Uncle to W^m Sandford, Esq^r the present proprietor of the House of Askham, and Chief of the name 1709.

The manuscript speaks for itself: the writer reminds the reader of Will Wimble,* and must have been very good company, and a very good

* The Spectator, No. 108.

INTRODUCTION.

fellow, but his accuracy in matters genealogical is sometimes doubtful.

The Society is indebted to the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle for permission to publish the manuscript, to Mr. E. F. Bell, of the Dean and Chapter Registry, for a most careful revision of the text, and to Major Arnison, for the excellent index.

TITLE OF THIS MS. IN VOLUME 6 MACHELL'S COLLECTION,
DEAN AND CHAPTER LIBRARY. EDITOR.

*A Cursory
Relation of all the An-
tiquities & Familyes
in Cumb'land* .



WRITT ABOUT THE YEAR
1675

MR BLENERASSEN THEN
SHERIFF OF CUMB'.

QU: OF OLD EDM. SANDFORD.

Qu of Mr. William Farer for the author of this Account of
Cumberland.*

Twas written by Mr Edmund Sandford Cadet of the House of
Askham.†

* Note in Machell's handwriting. EDITOR.

† Note apparently in Bishop Nicolson's handwriting. EDITOR.



SANDFORD'S MS.

I HAVE redd in an Ancient Manuscript of Twenty sheets of paper That Will'm The Conqueror give all The County of Cumb'rland to one Lord Meschines : with Troopes of soldiers : both to face the Scotts and to keep the Country in Subjection to him.* And this Lord Meshines built his castle att Agreement, but a mean Markett Towne, yet of an ancient honor. The Earle of Northumlands eldest sone and heir alwayes Stiled Lo : Egrement and Ther Lordships Lands at this day all a long the montaines Ten miles at least north and south and as many miles up into the montaines & fforest of Innerdale, wher ther is Reed dear, and as great Hartts and Staggs as in any part of England : if you can gett vs a warrant from y^{or} brother of Earle of Northumland for a Brace of Staggs. The bow bearer is a brave gentlemen : I have been at his house in the Lower end of Enerdale : a seat for any gentleman : his name Mr. Kelleway and we will hunt that dear gallantly ; & eat it more brauely for y^{or} sake.

This Lord Meschines an old soldier was content to seat himself farr from the danger greatest : for it is 50 miles from Scotland : yett nye unto the seas over ag^t both Ireland ; and Scotland an arme of the Sea That goes all along those 50 miles to Domefreise in Scotland.

Upon which arme o'th sea stand *Workington* and *Scaton* Two great villages and manno^{rs} : and in the north Termed

* The writer has, in addition to the usual mistake about William the Conqueror, confused Ranulph de Meschines (Ranulf Meschin) with his brother William, who had the grant of the great barony of Coupland from Ranulph, and seated himself at Egremont.—EDITOR.

Lordships: given by the Lord Meschins To a Kinsman and Colonell called Gospatrick with a great Tract of the Contry up to Lampley oth fells eastward: and by one of ther successores given to Collenell Lampleys ancesters who now enjoys Lampley and such like all dowen the sea side to *Heyton Castle* now the Seite of Sir Edward Musgrave K^t Baro^{net} of Scotland a younger sprigg of the house of Sir Phillip Musgrave of Musgrave, Hartly Castle in Westmerland; And Eden Hall in Cumberland; as sweet a place as in any part of Engand (*sic*) as fine as Chelsey feilds; and The fair River of Eden Like Thams running beside it and apricocks plumes peares cherries and all fruits in abundance and ripe as early.

And the successor of this Lord of Workington had a younger brother went to the warrs a great Comander in the English armyes in Edwerde the first times, or a little before: and planted ther and married ther the Leddy of Culwen a great tract of Land and Tenents in Scotland called Culwen: and the heir male of his elder brother at Workingto failing he came for the better querto^r and his madam well pleased To Workington: which his noble successors by name & nature now enjoys: as Lately Sir Patricius Curwen K^t Barron^t and Plament man for Cumb^t-land* so changing ther name a little from Culwen in Scotland to Curwen.

Now south from This Capitall Castle of the Lord Meschines of Egrem^t To the hedd of Dudden water a brave River† where the famous cockles of all England is gathered in the sands scraped out with hookes like sickles, and brave salmons and flookes the brauest in England handg up & dried like bacon and as good feeding as Iseland salt wish.

* Sir Patricius Curwen, born 1601, died 1664. See the "Curwens of Workington," by W. Jackson, F.S.A., Transactions of this Society. vol. V, p. 181. *Et seq.*—EDITOR.

† This waters parts Lancashire and Cumber Land called Dudden his coming from the montains of Coniston in Furneise in Lancashire. Note on margin of Machell's copy.

And in this 20 miles Tract you have many brave Rivers and houses of gentry gallant and great estates according to the northern estates : as first of all.

Two mile Southward you have the little River of Cawder a pretty stone bride bridg* but of one Arch and a church upon the Hill above it : and The said River a Little above The bridge Coming Thorough the Abbie of Cawder whose Ruines shew their antiquity and Emenencies : and somtimes after the fatall fall of Abbies this came into the hands and possession of the Late Judge Hutton† of the Comon pleas : and he exchanged it with Monsi^r Kighley of Yorkshire for Goldsborow in Yorkshire a little from Wetherby : where the said Judge Huttons name and fame lives at this day : and Kigley sold it to S^r Rich^d Fletcher kn^t and his eldest daughter married Patrickson.

Then all along the sea side yow have a younger son of one Tomas Curwen a branch of the house of Workington but all the Custimary tenents and a pretty house called Scarr hall belong to the house of Workinton : And this Curwen hath Therby a pretty house called Scella park.‡ hall : but neither parke nor dear about it, but brave Sport with Riding and Striking of flounders and other fish with listers in the Shallow river runing brood upon the sand which sporte I myselfe have myself (*sic*) been at : And have seen Two men one at either end of the nett, The tide coming upon the sands, wade into the Sea with a

* Bride-bridge=Bridle-bridge. The "bride-bridge," just wide enough for a pack horse, can still be seen by looking upwards from the river bed. An extra width has been built on to it at each side.—EDITOR.

† Sir Richard Hutton, Knt, one of the Huttons of Penrith, a Justice of the Common Pleas, and father-in-law to Sir Philip Musgrave. He was younger brother of Sir William Hutton of Penrith and Shank Castle. See pedigree: St. George's Visitation of Cumberland, Harleian Society. Sir Richard d. 1638. See a memoir in Jefferson's Leath Ward. He purchased Calder Abbey from the descendants of Dr. Leigh, who had a grant of it at the dissolution. Bridget Fletcher, eldest daughter of Sir Richard Fletcher, married John Patrickson of How, and got Calder Abbey from the Patricksons. Calder Abbey went by sale to John Tiffin, who left it to the Senhouses.—EDITOR.

‡ Henry Curwen of Workington purchased Sella Park for his second son Thomas, born 1590, d. 1653. The vendor was Thomas Fleming. See the "Curwens of Workington," *ut ante*.—EDITOR.

nett of a great Compass till the waves have stroke above ther sholders so as you could see nothing but ther heads, and bring forth Somtimes pretty store of Salmon, Codlins : Killings : * and other fishes, and somtimes nothing.

Southward up you have the Ancient Scite of Seaskall hall : The prime house of the Senhouse† Esq^s : wherof was the Late docto^r Senhouse Lo : Bishop of Carelile in the last of King James his time : but he was of a yonger branch of Squire Senhouse of the Nether hall : And many good jests upon him : a constant family of gamsters : as the contry people will say 'The Senhouse Learn to play at cards in ther mothers belly. And this docto^r and an other at Tables : he Tript the dye So patt : Sure, quoth the other, its either the devill or Dick Senhous : then at Cambridg and come into Contry and a great hunter and his horse having cast a Show, and the Smith having shod him, he had not money to pay him : goe yo^r way, quoth he, and when yo^r Bishop of Carely youle pay me : which he did in abundance of gratuity : and was a religious honest pasto^r never married. Ther hath been in my time 4 Squire Senhouse of this Seaskall called John & now a faire yong Squire of about 28 yeares and his great gand mother of the flemings of Ridall hall : in Westm^rland, and his grandmother, and mother of the Ancient house of Wrichtington of Wrichtington in Lancashire besides Wigan.

* Killings=Keelings, large cod fish, see Lord William Howard's Household Books, Surtees Society, vol. 68, p. 81, n.—EDITOR.

† JOHN SENHOUSE in 1528 married Elizabeth, sister and co-heir of Richard Eaglesfield, son of Gawen Eaglesfield, of Alneburgh Hall or Ellenborough Hall, Sheriff of Cumberland. They had four sons :—

1.—THOMAS, ancestor of the Senhouses of Seascale, now extinct in the male line.

2.—PETER, of Ellenborough, died a bachelor.

3.—JOHN, of Ellenborough (Netherhall,) ancestor of the Senhouses of Netherhall.

4.—RICHARD, in orders.

John was the entertainer of Camden : his third son, Richard Senhouse, was dean of Gloucester, and bishop of Carlisle, 1624-1626.

Seascale was sold at the end of the 17th century, but was repurchased long afterwards by Samson Senhouse of the Netherhall branch of the family—a pedigree of the Senhouses of Seascale is much wanted—for one of the Senhouses of Netherhall, see Whelan's Cumberland. At the Restoration Wrichtington Senhouse was one of those selected for the proposed order of the Royal Oak.—EDITOR.

Southard a little up the Seaside comes Raven Glass but a little a markett, but a great faire at St. James tide, both for cattle from Ireland and Ile of Man and other those, and our own contry Comodities.

And upon the Hill above, stands Monkastle The Ancient K^t Seite of the Peningtons: but no K^t of late: from whence come the Aldermen Peningtons of London; and I thinke the quondam famous Captaine Peningto: for I had an uncle of my owne name Edm: Sandford prentise to his Cosen Pettington at London which must needs to be one of this house 100 yeares ago. Ther is a brave parke and all belonging to this grand house of Montcastre full of fallow dear down to Ravenglas so called of a broode or airye of Ravens there: and I have seen a white Raven ther much made on and very Tame for a marvaile and traind like a hauke to kill partridge and other fowles.

This is a brave yong gallant and allwayes grand house keepers. I neither know his wife or mother brave Lancashire Ladies but his great grandmother was Copley of Yorkshire: and his grandmother Sherburne of the gret house of Stanfords in Lancashire: And two Ants married to Sir Roger Bradshaw of Lacashire: And Sir Jervis Shakerley Governor of Chester.*

Nye unto Moncaster hall: stands The Church of Waberthwaite P^{ish} but of no great valew: and The lyberties Therof goes up half a score mile to the Top of hard knott and wrye knott montains Eastward: such a wrye knotty waye as not the like in England: And on the Tops of thes montains parts Cumberland Westm^rland and Lancashire And from Thence comes Waberthaite River and westward Runs into the Sea beside Ravenglass: and

* Joseph Pennington, Esq: his wife was Margaret, daughter of John Fleetwood, Esq., of Penwortham, Lancashire, and his mother was Isabel, daughter of John Farrington, Esq., of Warden, in the same county. The "fameous Captain Pennington," (Admiral Sir John Pennington) was of this family, and his "smooth logs" between 1631 and 1636 are preserved at Muncaster Castle. Joseph Foster's *Penningtoniana* (privately printed) should be consulted. I have not been able to see it.—EDITOR.

some salmons and all sortes of fish in plenty : but the greatest plenty of herrings frech a daintye fish of a foot long : and so plentious a fishing therof and in the sea betwixt and the Ile of Man : as they lye in scooles together so Thiike in the sea at Spawning time about Agust as a ship cannot pass Thorow : And the fishers goe from all the coasts to catch them : and a great profit and serve all the Kingdome, and others to for a great part of Lent provision.

Fflower miles southwards stands Seaton an estate of 500^{li} p an : somtimes a Religious house : gott by one Sir Hugo Askew yeoman of the seller unto Queen Catherin in Henry the Eights Time and borne in this Contry. And when That Queen was deforced from her husband : This yeoman was destitute : And he aplied himself for help *to Lo : Chamberlain* for some place or other in the Kings service : The Lord Steward knew him well : because he had helpt him to a cup wine the best but told him he had no place for him : but a Charcole carrier : Well quoth this Mons^r Askew help me with one foot and let me gett in the other as I can : And upon a great holiday the King looking out at some sports Askew got a cortier a frinde of his to stand before the King and then he got on his vellet cassock and his gold chine : and baskett of Chercols on his back, and marched in the Kings sight with it. O saith the King now I like yonder fellow well that disdains not to doe his dirty office in his Dainty clothes : what is he : Says his frinde That stood by on purpose It is Mr Askew that was yeoman oth celler to the Late Queens Matie and now glad of this poore place to keep him in y^r Maties service which he will not forsake for all the world. The Kinge says : I had the best wine when he was ith celler : he is a gallant wine Taster let him have his place againe and afterwards kighted (*sic*) him and he sold his place* and married the

* "And purchasd this religious place of Seaton nye wher he was borne of an ancient freehold family."—Note in margin of Machell's Copy.

daughter of Sir John Huddleston* and setled this Seaton upon her: and she afterwards married Mons^r Penington Lo: of Montcaster: and had Mr Joseph and a yonger Sone with Penington & give him this Seaton: Great Grand father of this Mons^r Penington.†

Eastward from Seaton you goe Millome Lordship 20 [*sic in origine*] miles to the head of the foresaid Dudden great River: all the Lands and freeholds of Lord of Millome Castle: Great great Grand child of the said Sir John Huddleston, of gand (*sic*) estate, but he gave much away with daughters: and married to Dalavaike of Sowtham besides Teuxberry 500^{li} ♂ an: in Glostershir And yet it is a Lordlike living 3000^{li} ♂ an: and 500^{li} ♂ an: at Hasley some 10 miles beyond Oxford And fferdinando now Lord thereof: and all the estate of Millome Castle gat it and Sonne of Sir William Huddleston, and a daughter of Montcastree: and Colonell of a Regiment of horse and foote, and seven brothers Captains in the Royal Armies under him: And his Grandson A great Swash buckler in Queen Elizabeth time, and great gamster: lived at a Rate bejond his incomes: A great Countess his frinde: Asking him how he lived so gallantly: quoth he, of my meat and my drink: Quoth She I even Looked for such an answer.‡ And the noble fferdinando Lorde of Millome Castle hath

*Sir John Huddleston, K.B., married first Jane Lady Clifford, sister of the Earl of Cumberland, by whom he had no issue: second, Jane Seymour, aunt of Jane Seymour, Queen to Henry VIII. by whom he had: 1. Anthony. 2. Andrew, ancestor of the Huddlestons of Hutton John. 3. A daughter married to Sir Hugh Askew. 4. Ann married to Ralph Latus of the Beck. Sir John died 38, Henry VIII. Jefferson's Allerdale above Derwent.—EDITOR.

† At Bootle Church is a brass bearing the effigy of a knight in armour and this legend:—Here lies Sir Hughe Askew, Knyght, late of the Seller to Kynge Edward the VI., which Sir Hughe was made Knyght at Musselborough felde in ye yere of oure Lord 1547 and died the second day of Marche in the yere of our Lord God 1562.—EDITOR.

‡ The sequence appears to be: Sir John Huddleston, K.B. died 38 Henry VIII. Anthony, son of John, and the swashbuckler William, son of Anthony, in possession of the estates in 1610. Ferdinando, son of William. Sir William, son of Ferdinando, had seven (or eight) brothers. Ferdinando died without issue. See Denton's Account of Cumberland, p. 12. I refrain from attempting to unravel Sandford's Account of the Huddlestons, until Mr. Jackson's long promised pedigree is in print.—EDITOR.

on Candlemas day last at Millom Castle married his only daughter to the sone & heire of Lord De la of famous

Tradition of This family.

That a yonger sonne of the successors of the Lord Meschins sone after his death: was a great Captaine in the warrs in Wales or Ireland And taken prisoner: and well used upon promise of a great Ransom: and sent to his brother to Egremont for reliefe: but his brother neglected him: In the meantime he had a mighty love of the Lords daughters there wher he was prisoner: and they hearing of no Ransome and like Sarazins unmercifull peeple wold famish him to death and fest him up by his Long haire to a boake so close as a knife cold not pass betwix the skin and the boake. The yong Ladye in good time, with her man and her maid comes: and cutts away a peece of skull of his crowne in Loosing him* downe and he directs her to come in att Duddan Sands to Millome by one he sent unto her.

Soe he coming to Agreement Castle, and his brother att dinner sounded his bugle horne, which the Lady had kept for him, and his grey hound: Which the Lord his brother hearing Quoth he, yonder is my brothers horne, goe call him up: And They brought him up: And he wold scarce be frinds with his brother, but diverse frinds Ther made them frinds: and he give him Millome Castle and 10 mile downe the Sea side, and 20 miles up Dudden to the mountains which is now the Lord of Millome Castle & Lordship and 4 or 5 Churches in it but all Impropriations and many halls and mann^{rs} and called Millome beck hall of an Ancient†

* And she and her maid held up the body till her man cut skin of his skull to let him downe: and the crest of ther coat of arms a Ladyes arms holding up a Skull Note in margin of Machell's copy.

† Denton's Account of Cumberland, p. 10, tells the story, and makes the hero captive among Pagans.—EDITOR.

Now Eastward from Millome Castle up the River of Dudden which parts Lancashire and Cumberland you have many hamletstownes and villages for ten miles upward to the head of Offa. The Lord of Millome Castle hath gread wodds demisnes and dear and Iron workes.

And now I have given yow the Tract up the sea side from Egremont Quondam Castle The Ceite of the grand Lord Meschines who had all Comberland & Westm^rland given him by Will^m Conqueror. And like an old soldier planted himself farr from the greatest danger 3 score miles Scotland: And now I come northward from Egremont.

Yow have St. Bees Abbie and the famous hauen of Whitehauen And This Abbie by Tradidition built vpon this occasion: for the time I referr you to the Cronicles: That ther was a pious religious Lady Abbess and some of her Sisters with her driven in by Stormy wether at Whitehauen and ship cast away ith harbore: and so destitute And so She went to the Lady of Egermont Castle for releife, That Lady a godly woman pittied her distress and desired her Lord to give her some place to dwell in: which he did at the now St. Bees: And She and her sisters sewed and spinned and wrought carpets and other workes and lived very godly lives: as gott them much Love as she desired Lady Egremont to desire her Lord to build them a house and they wold live a religious life together and many wolde joine with them: if they had but a house and Land to live upon: wherwith The Lady Egermond was very well pleased: And spoke to her Lord he had Land enough: and give them some To lye up tresures in heaven: And the Lord laughed at the Ladyes: And said he wolde give them as much Land as Snow fell upon the next morning bein *midsummerday*: And on the morrow looked Out at the Castle window to the seasid 2 miles from Egremont all was white with snow for three miles Together: And thereupon builded this St. Bees Abbie and give all Those Lands was snowen vnto it and the town and hauen of Whithauen: And somtimes after all the

Tithes therabout and up the montains and inerdall forrest eastward was appropriated to this Abbie of St Bees : which was got by one Mr Dacres of Kindred to the Lord Dacres : gott a Long Lease of it at fall of abbeis : and married one Mrs Latos of the beck ; hall : att Millom : who afterward married Squire Wybridge* of Clifton in Westm^rland : who purchased the inheritance of this Abbie of the Crowne : and sold it to old Sir John Lowther who give it to his yonger sone Sir Christopher Lowther Kt Bart soone after and his sone now Sir John Lowther of Sockbridge in Westmerland now enioies This St. Bees Abbie Whitehauen and all therabouts with colyerye, salt pans, and all casuall profits roooolⁱ an : at least.† And heer is a grand free scoole founded by Bishop Gryndall borne hereabouts.

And by the sea side The sea flowing vp to the very dores : Stands Rauen Glass a markett Towne : And a Grand faire of three dayes Long at St. James Tide for all Sortes of Cattle Especially : and all other Comodities from Ireland : Ile of Man and Scotland : and this Towne belongs to Moncastre Castle.

And one mile from St. Bees you have Rotington Hall and Towne the Ancient Seit of Mr Sands : from whence Bishop Sands was derived : a Lords familie in the South : but I know none of them, but the Last Squire Monsr Rob : Sands who sold it to the Late S^r Henry Curwen : whose grand child ; in minoritye and his Lady mother : Grandchild or daughter of Sir Michael Wharton of the wolds in Yorkshire now hath and enioies this Rotington.‡

*Wybergh. EDITOR.

† In 1553 Edward VI. granted to Sir Thomas Chaloner the manor, rectory, and cell of St. Bees, and all its possessions not granted away before. The Chaloners sold to the Wyberghs, who then got the reversion of the property included in the long lease to Dacres, which they had also acquired. See "The Chaloners, Lords of the Manor of St. Bees," by W. Jackson, F.S.A., Transactions Cumberland Association Literature and Science, vol VI., p. 47.—EDITOR.

‡ The minor was Henry Curwen, born 1661, son of Eldred Curwen and Catherine Wharton, son of Sir Henry Curwen, of Workington, by his second wife Margaret, daughter of Thomas Bouskill. Eldred Curwen d. 1673. See "The Curwens, &c," by Wm. Jackson. *Ut ante*.—EDITOR.

Now from the seaside vp the River which comes by Egremond vp to the head of Innerdale forrest above a dozen mile to the east montains you have many townes hamlets and villages, but no grand Gentry one Ponsonby* oth haile: but of no great remerke: But a litle above nye the montanes towards Moncastree: A great Tower house of ancient family of Squire Iretons: of Ireton: but not of that fatall Ireton: of Olivers Tribe: ffor this now Lord of Ireton hall came To attend at the Kings Returne to London: And some gallant brought him to kiss the Kings hand: And now quoth he, I have blessed my eyes with a sight of King: Ile even goe home and end my days in godds peace I hope.

Up this River from Egremonds eastward you have Cleeter a little towne, and church in it but all impropriations The tithes belonging to bees Abbie, and a faire house and demisne of Sawter: now belonging to Squire Pattrinckson oth how hall: a little above: in botome of Innerdall Ther is diverse of Thes Patricsons in this Trackt brave Gentry and good estates.

In the foote of innerdall forrest stands Mr Kellawaie's Hall: a Southern name: And he a brave Gentleman: Ranger & bow bearer of Innerdall forrest To the Earl of Northumberland: and you wolde gett us a warrant for a brace of Redd dear in Innerdale from the Lord Northumberland: yo^r brother & we wold hunt them bravely with Mr Kellaway wold make much of us.

Then a little bejond eastward you have the Ancient Squire family; of Lampley of Lampley† a Colonell in the Royall Service a very faire hall howse: & village and church; and p'son 100^{li} p^r an: I beleive: And so along to the montanes of Louswater: a little lake or meer full of diverse sortes of very good fish: both trotes, chers, skellies etc.

* Pedigrees of Ponsonbys and Irtons are in Jefferson's Allerdale-above-Derwent, and in Whelan's Cumberland. But they are extremely deficient in dates.—EDITOR.

† Lamplugh of Lamplugh: pedigree in the county histories.—EDITOR.

and doune in the bottome you have Craples hall, and village Though they very ancient gentry, I never heard them of any great rem^rke: And from Thence I will merch to Lorton: and vp to Sty head and Raize: that parts Cumberland and Westmerland, for besides Craples Ther is many hamlets and villages but I know not ther names: nor any gentry nor matter of note amongst them: And from hence I goe up to the Stie head montain and the Raieezes That part Cumberland & Westmerland.

The Raize some 8 mile South above Keswicke: And from another High montain nye hand called Styhead a current River as all the great rivers: comes from little Rivelets burst forth of the topps of the montains: which makes the great question whether sea or land be higher: and so from the currents round about from the hills springe a Lake or mear in the Bottome: of six miles in lenth, and halfe as much in bredth: and diverse little Ilands in the midst: Sir Wilfred Lawson hath a pretty sumerhouse in one of them.

But the manno^r house of the Ile hall is the principall: and the mansion house and dwelling of John Lord of Derwen water, as this meer is called: whose female heir above 200 year agoe was married to the noble familie of Ratlif of Dilston in Northumb^rland: And now Lord of this Ile: and The markt Towne of Keswick, and parke and dear and all Royalties annexed vnto it: and heer was the bravest water mille of the duth invented *Daniell & Mannell* came from bejond seas in Queen Elizabeths Time for the smelting and fining of Cooper Ore: gott in the montains heer about*: but now the woods are gone, and the works decayed Though I thinke the mines be as much in the montaines as ever they were: if any wold set upon: I thinke ther might be a shift made for fire; Coals, and woode peats

* Introduced no doubt by the German miners, who were brought to Keswick in the time of Queen Elizabeth, for the purpose of working the minorals. For an account of them see Transactions this Society, vol VI., 344.—EDITOR.

enough : And here a very ffair house of ancient gentile family of Willyamson the birth place of that most Ingenious monsi^r Sir Joseph Williamson now principall Secretary of State : A pregnant scoler : part Through his degrees at Queen Colledg Oxford : when *surrendred* went over sea gott divers Languages and there Came into the Kings Service and welbeloved for I never heard any great ill o him : And heer was Sir John Banks borne : a Rich merchants Sone of this Towne of Keswick : bred up at Grays a great Lawyer somtimes the Kings attorney and Translated to Lord Cheif Judg oth Comon Pleas : went to Oxford to the King, and ther dyed : and his Lady and wife went to her house of Corf Castle in hampshire which he purchase^d of the Lady Hatton : and ther this brave Virago Lady Banks kept this castle : She and her weomen att one post : and some few men they had at another post : agen a great Army of P'lament : untill they all Run away hearing of my Lord *hoptons* coming with relief.*

Ther is a fair Church but stands half a mile from Keswick and called Crosthwait p'ish but a vicarigh yet I think worth 100^{li} p^r an : And from this darwen watter ther runns a pretty river into an other Lake Larger and Longer called Bassenthait lake : and Townes and villages on both sides : under the highest montaines of England : Skiddey Topp, and Castorstand Two the highest hill in all England : but no great gentry herabouts : but many substantial Monsires and many of the Williamsons : and of some of thes Tribes : That Ingenious Sir Joseph Williamson now principall Secretary of State† : And along the east side of this Long river ther is a Large Lordship belongs to the Earle of Derby called Bassenthwait : and woods all along the west side, and above the woods a pretty Lordship

* Sir John Banks b. at Keswick, 1587, Attorney-General 1634. Chief Justice of the Common Pleas 1640 to his death 1644 : he was a great benefactor to Keswick by his will. He purchased Corfe Castle from the Hattons, which his wife defended against the Parliamentarians.—EDITOR.

† Sir Joseph Williamson, Secretary of State—1674-1678.—EDITOR.

called weydup* and ancient hall house : bought by Sir Rich. ffletcher of old Sir Rich. Lowther of Lowther : And now in the possession of Sir Georg ffletcher K^t Barn^t of Hutton ith fforest ny pearth.

At the Bottome of this Long Bassenthait beck ; ther is a wood bridg of 20 Arch yet within twise twelve score below a man may ride over ; and called derwin and runs westward into the Sea at Workington.

And hear at Ouse brige is an Ancient hall house of a Squires family called Heimore : one of late a pregnant Clerk in the Checq' Office raised to a pretty fortune nye vnto ware : but this estate of no great valew : but have somtimes been justice of the peace in their contry, and it is called Armithwaits and have very good fishings belong unto it.

Now Ther is noe remarkable place downen This Rever of Darwent : but some villages of either Side The water untill yow come To Isill Hall : once The ceite of an Ancient gentile familye of the Leighs : The last wherof married The ffair Matilda Redman : The widowe of the Noble Squire Ireton of Ireton Tower aforesaid And on this mariag, the said Mr. Leigh mad this Isell to himself and This Matilde his wife and the Longer liver of them, and their heires And she survyving Mr. Leigh : married Sir Wilfrid Lawson Grand Steward of the Earle of Northumberland of all his lands in Cumberland And she likewise made over This Isell and all belonging therto To her said husband And the Longer liver of them ; and ther heir heires : And her husband surviving It came To the now Sir Wilfrid Lawson who married the daughter of Sir Edward Musgrave of Haiton Castle, who now Injoyes This ancien ceite of Isell and Blencrake a great village a little above it northward so called of the many Crakes : The

* Wythop.—EDITOR.

crowes so called in y^e contry : building in the woods there.*

Vpon the south side of Darwent upon a hill looking over Isell and the contry stand Howthwaite the fair ceite and house of an Ancient Squire familie of The Swinburns : The Last wherof married mabella musgrave, daughter of Monsi^r Tho : Musgravet : of Comecath the quondam famous brave horse couser : Loved therefore with all the Lords of england ; and a metled man in the Queen Elizabeths time in the border service, And wolde shew many m^{ke} of his wounds gott in that service : And had the fortune to be Second ; To cutting Mr. Terverner when he killd one Mr. Bird a Courtier ; And in great danger beseeched my Lord pembroke to gett his perdon, my lord was long a doing And he told him if he made not hast he should be hange before : my lord says, before Thow be hanged Ile be hanged for the : Said Musgrave Good my Lord Then be Sure you be ther that day and got his perdon afterward.

And now we come to Cokermoth Parks and 3 miles downe to the Towne w^{ch} stands at the little River called Cokers mouth Then running into derwent therupon takes the name of Cokermouth : A very fine markett, and many fairs at it for all comoditie, and a marveilous fair castle : given by the Lord meschines : To a Kinsman of his : And in sequell of time came to the Lord Lucie whose female heir brought it to the Earle of Northumberland, upon condition he should quart^r The Percies arms and the Lucies together, which they do & enjoys it at this day.

* This story is also told by Denton and Gilpin (Account of Cumberland, p. 47). Litigation took place and a compromise was effected. The Sir Willfred Lawson who married Maud or Matilda Leigh had no issue, and Isell went to his nephew, William Lawson, whose son Willfred married Jane, daughter of Sir Edward Musgrave of Hayton, and purchased a baronetcy from James II. Crakes are not crows, and do not build in trees.—EDITOR.

† Probably the same with Thomas Musgrave, Captain of Bewcastle, second son of Sir Simon Musgrave of Edenhall, who was Sheriff of Cumberland, 1568-9. Cumcatch is near Brampton and Milton.—EDITOR.

On the east side of the derwent, on a hill stands papcastle a very great village and a little from thence stands duffondy hall, once belonging to the Kirkbrides but lately to the Lampleys : The Last being Sir Thomas Lampley : who built a free schole there, and I knew very well ; and fower brother of them without any issue male ; or who hath it now I know not.*

Then yow come downe the River to Broughton ; a great Town of the Lord Whartons, and so along to Ribton : an Ancient Squire famileis ceite of the same name : but Lately sold to one Sir Tho : Lampley, and he sold it to the now Lawyer Lampleys father : † who now injoes it and his dwelling house and habitation : And haith builded a very fair house at it. A little above we have Broughton a very faire great village belonging to The Lord Wharton : of Wharton in Westm'land as he hath many other Lands in thes parts of Cumberland.

Two miles downe The River of derwent stands Camerton hall and a faire churh beside : A faire Tower house and village : The habitation of Squire Curwen and a faire estate somtimes of 3 or 400^{li} ‡ an : but the Rectorye an impropriation : And this family an Ancient branch of the great house of Curwen of Workinton : Ther great Grandfather, married Senhouse : and his grandmother Brokes of Brokooles in Lancashire nye unto Lancaster : And his mother : a daughter of Mr. Porter of weery hall.‡

*Burn & Nicolson say the school at Dovenby was founded by Sir Thomas Lamplugh in 1609 (vol. II, pp. 104-105,) and that he married Agnes, daughter of Sir Thomas Braithwaite : she lived to the age of 100. He does not fit into the printed pedigrees of Lamplugh.—EDITOR.

† Thomas Lamplugh, second son of Thomas Lamplugh, of Riston, purchased Ribton : he died 1670 leaving two sons, Richard, who must have been the lawyer, and Thomas . of York. Richard married Frances, daughter of Sir Christopher Lowther of Whitehaven, and had a daughter Jane, who married 1st, John Senhouse of Netherhall ; 2nd, Charles Orfeur of Plumbland. Jefferson's Allerdale-above-Derwent.—EDITOR.

‡ Christopher Curwen of Camerton married Ann daughter of Senhouse of Seascale : his son Henry married Bridget, daughter of Thomas Brockholes : his son Christopher married Ann, daughter of Joseph Porter of Wreay Hall. See "The Curwens," *ut ante*.—EDITOR.

And a little above on a hill side stands Seaton : The Ancient sceit of Cospatrick : A Large village, untill he Transpanted (*sic*) his house To Workington on east side of the river : and belongs to the Lord of Workington : and a Rich soile, very faire redd wheat groinge ther ; And the Tenents ther pay many bushels of wheat with other Rent in moneys Rent henns, and other dewties, and service, to Workington : As the most parte of all the contry do to ther Land Lords, and fines, and gressoms, at death of Lord, and Tenant : According to ther custimarye estate : no Tenents holding by Lease in thes contries : and thes Towns on the north side vpon the River derwent To the sea seven miles from Cockermouth.

The River Running streight downe without any Crookednes to sea westward next to Cokermoth on the east side this River derwent : yow have a faire village, and a fairer church (and p'ish) seated nye vnto the River But an impropriation, the Rectory 300^{li} p an. at Least and belongs to Sir Georg ffletcher of Hutton.

Then yow have Large villages on the River side called Cliftons and so yow come into the Territyes of Lands of Workington fower miles to the sea west : & six miles dowe (*sic*) the west sea side all belonging to Workington.

Now I have Traced all southward to Lancashire, and much Eastward to the mountain Topps to Westm'land from the princely pallace, of the Grand Lord Meschines sceited vpon a little green hill : now not seen (?) standing vpon an other at Egremond : with your favore I will trace yt downe The sea side to Workington some Ten miles northward : And all this Tract above Darwen water southward ; with all in the Dioces Chestre.*

I have given yow heertofores The S' Bees : And thereto Adjoining a fair squire house of Mr. Sands of Rotington : nye there I have gott many fine Aggots, and precious

* The aire of the sea is so strong as bear up divers sorts of fowles that can not flye but when they are over the sea. Note in the margin of Machell's Copy with a "query" to it.

stones That wold cutt glass like diamonds* : And Ther is fowles ther builds in the S^t Bees Rock : it is called : thes fowles as bigg and swift of wing as duck and mallard : And builds in the Rock they hangs over the see : and They Let downe a broad nett from the Topp of the Rock And frights The fowles of ther nests, and the netts cacth (*sic*) them : They cannot flye when they are half a mile from the sea : And of this squire family of Rotington was Bishop Sands, now a Lords family in the south. The Last of this house I knew : Monsi^r Rob^{ert} Sands a pretty gentleman had travaile and spook french : And sold this to Sir Henry Curwen, father of the late Sir Patricius Curwen, whose nevy now a mino^r And sone of his brother Eldred and the grandaughter of Sir Michael Wharton of the Wolds in Yorkshire now Lord and Lady of this Rotington.†

Now you come to the fameous Towne of Whitehaven, the most frequented haven of thes parts : where Sir Jas. Lowther of Sockbrige in Westm^rland K^t Baron^t hath a fair house : and divers salt panns and colyerrie the Reason of the great frequenting of shipps and adjoining to S^t Bees of great valew & profitts above 1000^{li} ₤ an : And adjoining thereunto you have Morisby, The ancient seat of an ancient gentile family of the Morisbyes, but now the faire house and habitation of one Squire ffletcher,‡ And a fair castle there for defence of the contry in Ancient Times : but now not habitabe : (*sic*) And a pretty hauen place here, called parten : where somtimes ships arrive. And lately the dwelling of Monsi^r Henry ffletcher a great horse cowser, and gamster at all essayes : and married faire Mrs. Anne : sister to the late S^r Patricius Curwen : she and her sone now there dwelling.§ ||

* At Fleswick Bay.

† *Ante*, p.

‡ Henry Fletcher of Moresby Hall. He succeeded his brother William at Moresby. They were grandsons of William Fletcher, who in 1576 purchased the hall, manor and advowson of Moresby. Whelan's Cumberland, p. 418.—EDITOR.

§ She was daughter to Sir Henry Curwen and half sister to Sir Patricius Curwen, and afterwards married Henry Skelton, as her second husband. See "The Curwens' &c." *ut ante*.—EDITOR.

|| And a braue horse Rase along the Sea sides ; and cony warrand and salmon

Vp into the Land eastward yow have distington, or dikestowne, and formerly belonging to Squire Dikes of warthole : and sold by the said Squire Leonard Dikes to this mosire ffletchers Grandfather, and heer is a hall house and pretty demise belonging thereunto now Mr. fletchers. And a little from thence into the contry : comes Dean a very Large village, and free scole, and faire church : and p'sonage I thinke of 120^{li} p an. but the Towne belongs to the Lord Wharton. And hard by Ther is an Ancient fair Touer house Mr. Skeltons : called Branthait where that squire family most resided. And this Mr. Sketons grandfather marrid the daughter of Sir Henry Curwen of Workington : whom I knew very well* but This Mr. Tho. Skelton had ill fortune in his youth to kill one of the Senhous : they had sore fight for it, in riding home from Cokermoth markt : and he glad to sell his Tower house, and Lands att Skelton his ancients habitation, and manno^r of Hensingham which one of the Salkeld now enjoye ; and sold salter and all ; to free himself and his complices of the death of this man.†

Then I come to the Territories of workington Lordship : of Lokey, and Stainburne‡ the manno^{rs} belonging thereto : and yearly Court Barons kept thereat : And att Harrington ; and many salt pannes ther : And a fair parke of fallow deer there : Adjoining to the demisne Lands of Workington a very fair Larg village, and fair hauen : but not so much now frequented with ships : The colebery being decayed therabout : and a very fair church & p'sonage of 120^{li} p an. and one Mr Madison now ther pasto^r. And a very fair

fishings and sea fish and fowles enough for permitting and ancorage of the fishings. Note in the margin of Machell's Copy.

* This would seem to refer to the marriage mentioned in the preceding note : if so, the matter is rather a puzzle.

† Simon Senhouse, second son of John Senhouse of Netherhall (Camden's friend), was murdered by Skelton near Dovenby.

‡ All this above Darwen water southwards is within the Lord Bishop of Chester diocese. And this Workington estate above 1000^{li} p. an. Note in the margin of Machell's Copy.

Mansion house, and a pallace like: A court of above 60 yards Long, and 40 yards broad built Round about: Garretted Turretwise and Toores in the corner: with gate house; And most wainscott Romes and gallery and the braue prospect of seas and ships all most to the house the Tides flowing up: braue orchards gardens doue Coats: and woods and groves in the banks about: and braue corne feilds and meadows below, as like as Chelsay feilds. And now the habitation of a braue yong Sq^r: his ffather monsi^r Ældred Curwen: and his mother the the (*sic*) grandchild of Sir Michael Wharton oth wolds in Yorkshire an estate 1500^{li} p^{er} an:

Now let me tell yow the family and pedegree of this Ancient great house Chiviles of Workington for five, or six discents: my owne great great grandmother being either sister or daughter to S^r Tho. Curwen K^t in Henry the Eights Time An excellent Archer at Tweluscor merks: And went vp with his men To shoote: wth that King Henry 8: at the dissolution of abbeys: And the King says to him Curwen why doth thee begg none of thes Abbeys: I wold gratifie the someway quoth the other I thanke yow and afterwarde said he would desire of him the Abbie of ffurnes (nye unto him) for 20^{yr} one yeares: sayes the King take it for ever: quoth the other it is long enough, for youle set them up againe in y^e time but they not likely to be set vp againe: this Sir Tho: Curwen sent Mr Preston who had married his daughter to renew the lease for him: And he even renued it in his owne name: which when his father in low questioned: quoth Mr. Preston yow shall have it as Long as you live: And I thinke I may as well have it with yo^r daughter: as another.†

I think this Sir Harry Curwens wife was Fairfax, York.

* Henry Curwen, born 1661, see ante p. 10 n.—EDITOR.

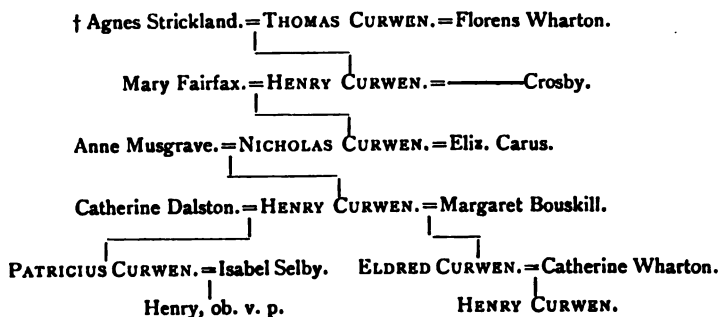
† Sir Thomas Curwen's sister, Ellyn, and not his daughter, married John Preston, which somewhat disparages this gossiping story. See "The Curwens," *ut ante* p. 2.—EDITOR.

Then comes his sone and heir old Sir Harry Curwen K^t and heire of his gallantry: And with Sir Symond Musgrave wear both knighted, at the progress of an English army into Scotland: and brought away with him the Iron gate of a tower of Carlavericke castle, the house of Lord Maxwell: and is now the gate of a Tower dower at Workington.

Then comes his sone Sir Nicolas Curwen, marries Sir Symond Musgraue daughter & Monsi^r Christopher Musgraue marries his sister: The grandmother of the now noble Sir Phillip Musg (*sic*) Governo^r of the Carlile Castle and citie and garrison there and protects the contry from moss Tropers.

Then comes Sir Henry Curwen p'lament man for the County; maries Sir John Dalston daughter and Sir Patri-
cius Curwen his sone & heire* and Colonell in the Late
Royall armies and his brother Capt Æltered Curwen
father of the now monsir Curwen in minority Lord of
Workington The sone of Sir Michaell Whartons daughter
of the woldes in Yorkshire.†

* Sir Patricius married Sir Georg Selbies daughter of Newcastle : but had no issue. Note in the margin of Machell's Copy.



See "The Curwens," *ut ante*. EDITOR.

Then three miles along the seaside northward yow have flimby, a pretty village and Ancient Gentryes house of Blenrasset no^w Sheriff of Cumberland having Sir Edw: Musgraue daughter to wife. And hath a pretty estate, but I am not well acquainted with it, And a little above, on a hill stands vnerigg an Ancient squires Towerhouse & familys residence for most part Though they had an other Lordship called Thwaits vp in the head of Millome: Mr. Joseph Thwaits, in my Time one of wittest braue mons^{irs} for all gentile gallantry hounds, haukes, horse courses, boules, bowes & arrowes, and all games whatsoever: play his 100^{li} at cards, dice, and Shovelboord if you please, and had not above 200^{li} ~~p~~ an: yet left his children pretty porcions: & dyed beloued of all parties* And his sone sold it to Mr. Barwis, & Mr. Barwis to Mr. Cristian deimster in Ile of Man.

Then three miles at foote of the River elme: stands neitherhall: A Tower house & ceite of the Ancient Squire families of the Eglisfeildes: where was bred that Right Revered Ghostly ffather To Queen Phillip of famous memory That vpon his mediation: builded and fownded Queens Colledg in oxford; and first endowed it with resonable mentenance; but with more Reverend and Rationall statutes and ordinances for pious life and conversation, to be admired as Long as they continued, but not observed at this day: but with house gone from the Eglisfeild, to a yonger sone of Senhouse of Seeskals hall great grandfather to Capt John Senhouse now owner therof: and Mary his wife sister of Monsir Andreu Huddleston of Hutton John in this Cumberland: now a protestant Thoe an ancient papist family and nevy to Mr. John Huddleston of the Queen Caple, And yow may see

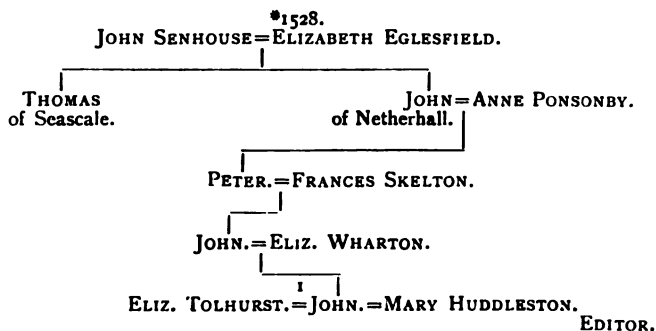
* His wife was Mr Georg Salkeld's daughter of Rosgill. Note in the margin of Machell's Copy.

how popery decays without p̄secution not one for 1000^{li} in my time.*

This Cumberland I tak it, as Anciently other Counties, was devided into hundreds now calld five severall wards : And A high sheriff over them, & an under sheriff, & five head baliffs, and many under bayliffs, & coroners : And I have given yow the South ward and now I come to the west ward : from the River Elme foot upward to the east some 'Three miles from Netherhall the Ancient seite of that Squ^r family of the Eglesheilds.

Yow have a very faire village called derome : And a faire Church in it And I think a p'sonage of above 200^{li} p̄ an ; and one Mr Eglesfeild Lately pastor There ; and his father An ancient gentleman there of some 40^{li} p̄ an living there pious discreet monsir : but the Towne was the Late Mr Barwis of Ilekirk.

Then you have of the Hill side white rigg but a little village : and nye therunto yow have Bridkirk a fair Towne, and Church 100^{li} p̄ an and p'sonage and a fair, hall house of the Tolsons. The owner now Grayes in Lawyer, married Sir Wilfride Lawsons daughter of Isell : † And



† Richard Tolson of Bridekirk, a lawyer, was M.P. for Cockermonth in the first and second parliaments of Charles II, see Cumberland and Westmorland M.Ps., p. 444. He is there stated to have married a Yorkshire lady, daughter of Gilbert Gregory, so he would (if the man meant in the text) have been married twice.
EDITOR.

next you have Talentire, an Ancient faire dwelling of one sq^r family of the Ratclifes : but now of monsir Lanclot ffletcher, a great Gamster : and a large Towne belonging thereunto : below ther yow have some houses and small hamlets not worth the naminge.

And now yow come over The fair hors Raze of the more of Muta : Where Ther grazes manny flookes of fine wolled sheep : but little, and fine and sweeter muttons than the south : And at the foot and sides of the more many faire gentile fabrickes : ffirst the Ancient sq^r family of the Monsir Dikes of dikes Towne a little above workinton : a very faire house called Warthole & Tennents thereto belonging, and an other great village hardby called Gilcrux of the p[']ish of plumland Church some mile of : And a faire village and fairer Sqs Ceite called Plumbland Hall ; a very ancient gentile family : The now owner Mosire Gulielm['] Orpheur 300^{li} ♂ an estate last Sheriff of Cumberland, married Madam Howard daughter to Sir Charles Howard : sone to Theophilus late Earle of Suffolk, who com into this contry with Right Hon^{ble} Contes of Carelile her cosen and hath many fine children : *† And a fair Church and ♂sonage of 200^{li} ♂ an And a little mile from Thence Threepland hall a faire house 200^{li} ♂ an : estate of a yonger brother of Salkeld of Whithall, and a village belongin it his mother, parson fairfax daughter of Caldbeck : and his wife Sq^r Iretons daughter of Irton hall In the south warde of this county.

* This gallant Monsir Orpheurs great grand mother, was a daughter of Sq : Lampley of duffonby and nye of kindred to the old Lady Howard of Naward Castale, & Coheir to the Last Lord dacles : and great grand mother to the now Honorable Earle of Carelile, and This yong madam a fair virgin coming with the Right Honorable Contes of Carelile in to this contry fell in Loue with this braue Monsir Orpheur Late Sheriff of Cumberland and with all frinds consent they married and hath many fine children and fair estate in the north 400li per an. Note in margin of Machell's Copy.

† See "The Orfeurs of High close," by W. Jackson, F.S.A., Transactions Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archæological Society, vol. iii, p. 99, where is much of interest concerning the couple mentioned in the text. EDITOR.

And Then Two mile downe to Squire Salkelds of Whitehall* an estate of 500^{li} ₤ an, and a very fair fabrick and warm place and pleasant parke as any in England but now The deare is destroyed : and the river of Elme running by it : and two very great villages of either side belonging therunto : Torpennow : on the east side and a fair Church in it and ₤sonage of 200^{li} ₤ an And on the west side blanrasset and not very Large Towne wher the County Cour is many times kept.

And a little way of Harby Brow : A Tower house sometimes of the Troughtons And some Tenents, but now they belong to Squire Blencoe of Blencoe hall. . And vpon the top oth hill you have a great village called Bole : † where a yonger branch of the Sq^r Dentons had a pretty mansion : and a witty man : married my Lady windebanks daughter ; and secretary windibanks sister and brought both his wife, and Lady mother hither, wher they dyed some 50^{ty} years agoe : and his sone sold it to Mr Salkeld.

Now still on the east side vpward of this River of Elme yow haue many pretty houses and gentile Like families : and a Curch belonging to Ireby of 100^{li} ₤ an but Ireby stands a mile aboue : a pretty corne markett Towne, and belonging to the Late Si^r William Musgrave of Crockdake, a branch of Sir phillip Musgraue family of Musgraue in Westm^lland : but this Ireby : And Crockdake are come to Si^r John Ballington a braue Scoth Chiveleir : having married the grandchild and Coheir of the said Si^r Willm Musgraue, and another Scoth monsir Charteers‡ married the other Coheir and have many fine children.

* A pedigree of the Salkelds is much wanted: the last of the Salkelds of Whitehall was Henry Salkeld, a physician, on whose death shortly after the 1745, the property went to the Charltons. Mounsey's "Carlisle in 1745," 259-262. EDITOR.

† Bothel, which was sold by Thomas Denton to Sir Francis Salkeld. Bothel is still pronounced *Bole* in the district. EDITOR.

‡ Chartres, see Denton's History of Cumberland, 57 n. EDITOR.

A little above Ireby you have Vldale a Large Lordship belonging to Monsir John Dalston of Akron bank in Westm'land, and p'lament man for Apleby: And a fair mansion hall house heer in the Towne of Vldale: and patrone of a faire Church & p'sonage of 100^{li} p an, and the river comes downe from the hills a little above Cadbeck: no more worth mentioning therabouts.

Now on the north west side of this River of Elme yow haue faire green downes: and fair flockes of Sheep, and fine sweet mutton: And over ag^t Ireby stands Bolton a fair Church an p'sonage of 100^{li} p an; and belongs to the Earle of Northumber Land; and a little below Wearie hall; a fair mansion house and dwelling of Sq^r Porter: his grandmother a daughter of Salkeld of Whihalls: his mother daughter of Curwen of Camerton: and his wife daughter of Mr Taylor of Todcaster Yorkshire.*

And so downe the River of Elme yet on the north west side yow have Aspatria a very large village and fair church and p'sonage in it 100^{li} p an belongs some of it to Braiton hall: a fair house of a yonger sone of Sir Wilfrid Lawson marrying the coheir and daughter of Mr Tho: Salkeld Lord therof.† And so downe the River still yow have Other-side, an Ancient old Tower house over Aagainst (*sic*) plumland hall and this belongs to the gallant Monsir Orpheur by mariage of his ancestors Long agoe with Sq^r English heir, an ancient family in this Tract: And Then yow have two pretty village Allerby and Cannonby, one Mr Eggesfeild hath a pretty hall house ther; and cosen to Monsi^r Orpheur and now yow are come to Elm foot again.

And down the sea side northward yow haue Hayton Castle a fair prospect over an arme oth sea into Scotland

* According to the pedigree in Hutchinson's Cumberland, vol. ii, 300, Joseph Porter of Weary Hall, who died in 1649, married Ann, daughter of Lancelot Salkeld of Whitehall, and had a numerous family, one of whom, Ann, married Christopher Curwen of Camerton Hall. See also (*The Curwens ut ante*), but I do not find that any of their sons married a Curwen, and the marriages of their grandsons are not given by Hutchinson. EDITOR.

† The Lawson pedigree in the county histories wants enlarging: it does not give this marriage. EDITOR.

some six houes (*sic*) saile to Kirkowbry and koues of Gal-lowey. This Hayton Castle and newton and bromfeild a Large village beLonging thereunto and much more, belong to the ancient families of martinford or Martindale, and Scalbie Castle and many villages a little below Carlile came to monsi^r Gulielm' Musgrau by marriage of the heirs of the forenamed familes: and had other Three brothers not borne to any great fortunes: but Active men in the border service, gott fair means and livings of the tribe tribe (*sic*) of Musgraues of Westm'land. The now Si^r William Musgrau of this Hayton Castle Scots Baron^t married Sir Rich: Grahams daughter and now liuing ther is great grandchild to y^t Mr Willm Musgrau was first here.*

Not farr of here yow have a Large village called Lang rigg and an ancient hall house and squires fameiy of the Osmotherleys some 200^{li} & an And not farr of Mr Berwis of Ile Kirk: was a faire estate, but trifled it away wold not Thrive with him; and wear diuers of them; and he a burges for Carelile ag^t the king in p'lament: and so all the rest ith contry; and were a family of very good esteeme: And now not one of name or fame of any of them, nor any man much remembers them or speaks a good word of them.†

Now I come to the Ancient Abbey of holme cultrum: shoves his eminency by this Ruines, The demisnes I thinke belongs to Sir John Ballington of Crockdake, marrying the heir of Late Si^r Willm Musgrau, who gott them by mariage of one Squir Callwerlie widoue and his sone married her daughter Grandmother to the now Lady Bal-

* Sir Edward Musgrave, not Sir William, married Mary, daughter of Sir Richard Graham of Netherby: his great grandfather William Musgrave married Isabel, one of the five coheiresses of James Martindale. She died 1597. She brought Newton to her husband: the other properties he got from his grandfather who married the heiress of the Colvils. EDITOR.

† Richard Barwis, or the Great Barwise, M.P. for Carlisle, 1627 to his death 1648. A monument to him is in Westward Church, whose inscription is given in Nicolson's Visitation of the Diocese of Carlisle. EDITOR.

lington : and her mother was sister to Sir Tho : Dacres of Leonard Coast in Gisland.* It is a very fruitfull rich soile, and plaine contry all a long the sea sid some six miles but no gentry dwelling in it The King has a Stuart Squire Senhouse of Netherhall, under great Seal, and a pension yearly : and keeps court ther monthly unles some haue begg it since the Kings returne.†

Then Come back to the Topp of Scidday again from whence comes The river of Cawdey and so downe to Cawdbeck Towne and fair church of 22 : p'sonage & an. and a very great village and The greatest Lorpp heer-about belonging to the Lord Wharton : and a great colevery round about it, serues all the Contry up a dozen miles to peareth : And over a more wher the Coles are got, north west ward yow come into west ward ; and a quondam park full of fallow dear : but now vanquisht and all belongs to Lord Northumb'land, and a very fair church in the markt Towne of Wigton a little below : and heer yow have a church on the more : no houses very nye Though I thinke it be much frequented with people ther-about, And Roselay, a great faire place for cattle, horses, and linnen cloth, the greatest fair in the north & many other comodities every fortnight on Monday all the summer long on a fair green hill ; and but a few houses about it.

Ther is another Towne not farr of called Owton That hath a church but I think they be all impropriations for Si^r Rich ffletcher was sued ith Chancery for mentenance to a preaching minister : And he said, he gaue him as much, as his letters patent prescribed ; and he wold not preach, he cold not make him.

* Ann, eldest daughter of William Musgrave of Crookdake, married a physician, Sir John Ballantine of Carron in Clydesdale. EDITOR.

† See "The Senhouses, Stewards of Holme," by E. T. Tyson, in the Transactions Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archæological Society, vol. vi, p. 126. EDITOR.

Then a little northward yow have, downe the River
 Caudey The Sceite of the Right Reverend Lord Bishop of
 Carlile : the Rose Castle and indeed It is a Rosey place,
 and Ithink the prime Roses of England and all flowers as
 sone here as any place : nor ever any long snow : and fine
 parke about it : but now the dear is distroyed : and I haue
 heard a Tradition ; That this Rose Castle was Sir Andree
 Hartleys in Edward 2^d time : And he made Earle of Carlile
 and gouerno^r of Carlile for his good service agt the
 Scoots : in Edw : the seconds Time : but sone after con-
 fiderate with Robert Bruce that gott the Crowne of
 Scotland : And he was so strong ; and beloued in Carleile
 and thes contrye : The King could not gett Hartley appre-
 hended for his Treason : Till the Bishop, Chiuileir Mus-
 grave, Lord Lucie and Salkeld plotted together and tooke
 S^r Andree Hartley Earle of Carelile in his Citty of Carelile,
 and he was afterwards executed for his Treason And The
 Bishop had this Rose Castle giuen for his service * and
 Musgrave had Hartley Castle giuen him, wher S^r Phillip
 Musgrau now much dwelleth : and Salkeld, had Corbie
 Castle for his part all the habitations of Sir Andrew
 hartley. And so down the Riuer Cawdey to Dalston wher is
 a very fair church ; And village belonging both to the B :
 p : And nye hand Little Dalston An ancient K^{ts} Family :
 and a faire Tower house Raisd to a great estate 3000^{li} &
 an by mariage old Sir John dalston marying the heir of
 Chivileir Warcope of Smardale Tower in Westm^rland his
 sone Sir Georg Dalston married the Coheir of Tamworth in
 the South ; both braue gentile gallants and Justiciers :
 great gamsters never without two or three Roning horses
 the best in england & venter the 100 pounds frely and
 brauely attended, dozen Liuary Cloakes Then in fashion
 servites and braue houskeepers : and the now Sir Willyam

* There is an interlineation in another hand :—"it was given the see by Hen.
 3d."

Dalston; marries the heir of monsir Bolds; The now Lady Boldes her mother in Nothinghamshire.*

A little from Dalston westward yow have a faire ceit and mansion annd (*sic*) village of Sq Denton of Cardew whose grandmother was sister of old Sir John Dalston; and his mother sister to the Late S^r Rich : Musgraue sometimes of Norton in Yorkshire: And himself monsir Georg Denton his wife the daughter of Mr Georg Grame of nunery vpon the Riuer Eden: and another village called Comersdale and Cawdey runs into the Riuer Eden att Carlile: and my pen to burgh Barrony now nye adjoining.

A little above vpon the Riuer of Wample which comes from Ireby: Ther is an ancient Sq^f Seite Towne and family of Briscoes of Crofton: a fair estate 300^{li} p an and as I haue reedd this name Taken from that word frisking of greyhounds: Ther arms being 3 frisking greyhounds and his wife one of Cranfields a southern woman.†

And now I enter vpon Bourgh Barony: a fair Towne called Thursby and Church and 100^{li} p an and hall house, where the Lords Arundells officer used to reside: And now this Barony belongs to the Duke of Northfolk: by his descent from the Coheir of the Late Lord Dacres of Naward Castle and Gisland: and this Barrony goes downe ten miles to boustatt hill the farthest a hauen Towne west war in all England and so an arme of Sea Runs vp some 20^{ly} miles farther almost to domfreise in Scotland.

Nye unto this boostatt hill ther is a fair Towne called Kirkbride and Church of 100^{li} p an belonging to Sir William Dalston: and some villages and ordinarye gentile ceits in this bourgh Barony and one great Towne and very fair Churche called Kirkandrees of 200^{li} p an: And Mr Aglionby of Carelyle haue some Land and Tenents heer: but all the Royalties and profitts belongs to the Duke of

* The pedigree of Dalston in Hutchinson's Cumberland omits to say whom Sir John, Sir George, and Sir William Dalston married. EDITOR.

† Sir Richard Brisco married Susanna, daughter of Sir Randal Cransfield, as his first wife. EDITOR.

Northfoke : and heer yow may ride over Eden : and in the midst of the sands half a dozen mile into Scotland : And heer and ith Abbie holme (that joins upon it) was Michell Scott a great conjurer, They tell many stories on : That sholde haue brought up the sea to haue made Carelile a hauen Towne : but being set on a devils horseback : and bidd gallop away with all speed to Carelile and never look behinde him and the sea should follow him : but he hearing the sea coming at his heels with such a hious (*sic*) noise riddy to run over him, Looked back And ther it Stopt at at (*sic*) Boostat hill 8 miles from Carleile.

Then I goe up south again To the Raize I spoke of that parts Westm^lland : ffrom whence running dwne (*sic*) two miles into a Lake or meer called Withburne : and a pretty gentlemans house called Dale head : and his name Lath 100^{li} ~~p~~ an and so yow come downe the Riuer to Threlkeld Lordship : A very ancient knights ffamily : And great Lordship of Tenents and faire Towne and Church but of the p'ish of Graistock : and served by a curate : and hard by Threlkeld but a cold place ; and so the Lords thereof for the most part liued in Westm^lland The Last Sir Lancelot Threlkeld vsually saying he had three braue houses, one for pleasure : Crosbie in Westm^lland wher he had perks full of dear : another yanwath for profit and warmth to liue in winter ny pearth and the Third This Threlkeld well stored with tenants and men to go along with him to warrs : And had three coheir : A southern monsir Dudley marrying the eldest & had yanwath and two pickrings sons of a privy counsellor : came into this Contry begining of Queen Elizab : married his other two daughters and had Crosbye and Threlkeld : All now gone and no memory of any of them in 100 years.*

Now as I tell yow This Thelkeld Hall is no great Building : and the habitation of one Sq Ireton A yonger

*See "The Threlkelds, &c.," by W. Jackson, F.S.A., Transactions Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archæological Society, vols IX and X. EDITOR.

branch of ancient Sq Ireton of Ireton Tower nye unto Egremonde beforesaid: ffor Sir Lancelot Threlkeld liued most at Yanwath: and Crosbie in Westm^rland Two Statlie Tower houses: one called Revensworth; of the Rauens Timbring in the Timber Trees ther but now not a timber Tree standing: The lands on both sides Threlkeld belonging to Threlkeld Two miles downe by Riuer.

Yow come to Grisdall northward wher ther is a Church of Graistock p^rish: and many Rieuelets coming downe from east side of Skiddy montains Runs into the foresaid Cawdey: and this Grisdall belongs to Graistok castle The River petterell a little aboue arising from a spring runs by Graistoke The ancient Sceit of the Lord Grand Thorpe* of graistoke a great Baron somtimes as I take it, the Lord Dacres married his heir as I shall tell yow afterward: And the Duke of Norffock hath now this Barrony of Garistok (*sic*) Castle and much Lands heer belonging thereunto by ther discent of this great grandmother the coheir of the Lord Dacres, and Graistock: And on a hill from Graistoke 4 miles west: yow have a yonger branch of dalston of Thaits a faire mansion house 250^{li} Φ an: his grandmother; daughter of Sqr Crackenthorp of newbegin in westm^rland but I know not the now Lady therof This place was anciently called Hutton Raph: a younger branch of Hutton John. Then yow come to Heskett a little manno^r house and towne anciently belonging to the Buleys but nou sold to Sir Wilfred Lauson who enjoys it.

And now I must goe up southward to Glencume Beck that parts Cumberland, & Westmerland on the east ward and presently falls into the great River Eles water or Eales water for theirs the greatest gott in england: Thick as ones arme They come forth of a tarne or meer on Top of montaines: how long they stay in this Riuer: but naturall they goe downe every August to the sea: and swim close by the bothome of the water: so as no fflood carries them over

* Grimthorpe. EDITOR.

the dam set to stopp them ; and catcht in a nett by Mr Huddston of Hutton John in great plenty, And them that getts by becomes great Congers ; and a dainty sea-fish.

And adjoynig to Glencone beck, Along this side south of Eeleswater fiue miles long and almost a mile brode and great store of some Chars Trout and scellies in abundance a very good fish oth the bignes of a heering : And heer yow enter Cowbrey parks full of Redd and fallow deear : and so vp to Matterdale : and two mile down yow have Cowbrey hall : I think the eldest hall* in England of the Britons making but an other at powley a little below I never saw such another : And a great tract of six miles of numerous substantiall tenents husbenmen ; all belonging to Graistok Castle and has a monthly court kept there to recover ther debts, and Trespasses.

And from Matterdale montaines comes Daker Bek : Almost at the foote therof stand Dacker Castle alone : and no more houses about it : And I protest Looks very sorrowfull, for loss of it founders in That huge battle of Touton feild : And that totall Eclips of That great Lord Dacres, in that Grand Rebellion with Lords Northumberland and Westm^rland in Queen Elizabeths time and in the north called Dacres Raide. And their an end of that name yet let me say something for the fame thereof. That This Castle is a very faire Ancient fabrike : 50 yards long and 40 brode at every corner, a little Loging chamber built diamond wise : That the great cann shott might graze and slant, and not batter it : Three stories high : and now in good repaire by the Right Honor^{ble} the now Earle of Sussex : and Lord Dacres : His great great grandmother being heir thereof ; and he the owner therof which Lady was maryed to the Lord fines A favorite of King Edward the 4th and so by succession of heirs comes to this Tresgallant and Righ Honor^{ble} and noble Earle : who I beleive Loues it well :

*Camp? EDITOR.

and braue parke belonging therunto: but the dear destroyed and three mannors Annexed and many braue Tenents answering at the court ther kept And now on the other side the leaf I will giue yow the Rise of this Right Honor^{ble} family The first Lord Dacres from Docto^r Dawes a Learned Antiquary.*

Sir Humfrey Dacres Lord of this castle, and thes Lands And the Barony adjoyning of Barton: purchased of Lancaster Lord of Kendll: brother of the Earle of Lancaster (what more then this of Barton he had I know not: but it seems an heroyick Chiualeir steeles The heir of Lord Moulton of Kirkoswald and Nawward and GilsLand forth of warrick castle the 5th year of king Edward the 3d and in the 9th year of the same king had his w^{ed}don for marrying her; and created Lord Dacres, and Moulton: In King Henry the Eights Time The yong Lord Dacres; steels the female heir of the Lord Graistoke forth of Broham Castle besides peareth; wher the Lord Clifford had gott her of the King for his sons mariage: And therupon was the statute made of felony to marry an heir: And thus became the Lord Dacres decorate with all the hono^{rs} and Lands of the Lord Graistok a very great Baron: but The now Earle of Sussex Ancestor had married the female heir of the Lord Dacres in King Edward the 4th Time, before the Lands of Graistock came to the Lord dacres house.

And a little above Daker Kastle on Daker beck stands Hutton John: An Ancient Sq^r family, and fair Tower mansion, of Hutton: I have heard They could show evidence of a squire Hutton Ther before King Edward the Confessor: but Mr Andree Huddleston 2^d son of Sir Joh Huddleston of Millome Castle: married Mary the daughter and coheir of Tho: Hutton: whose mother was daughter

* Lancelot Dawes, D.D., of Barton Kirke, vicar of Barton, rector of Ashby, prebendary of Carlisle. He died 1658. See Bishop Nicolson's Visitation, and "Barton Kirke," by M. W. Taylor, F.S.A., Transactions Cumberland &c. Society, vol. iv, p. 399. EDITOR.

of Bellingham of Burnishead in Westm^rland : and brought vp with the Lord Pars daughter at Kendall whom That King Henry the eight married : That Queen sent for that Mary Hutton to be mother of maids of hono^r And this Mary huddleston was born at Court ; and Queen Mary : then the yong princes her Godmother : I haue seen a peece of gilt plate her Godbarn gift : And so this family was always Catholicks and She grandmother to Mr John Huddleston of the Queens Chaple : But his nevy Esq^r Huddleston now owner of this Hutto John : a great protestant : so as many more of the papist familys : Ther old Ancestors of Queen Maryes time being dead and gone ; They flye to Church as fast as can be : not one for 1000^{li} papist in my time and this estate 300^{li} ♂ an : *

And on daker beck a little below going into heimont riuier : yow have Daleman : an Ancient Squires house and fair mansion : quondam Mr Laton : and sometimes Knight^{is} of Malta of it Long agoe Lately now come in the hands : of Squire Warlope of Tamer feild (?) Yorkshire, by mariage of Mada^m Isabella eldest coheire Therof : 300^{li} ♂ an : †

And a little above two Large Villages : Nubegin, & Stainton all of p^rish of Dacre wher ther is a fair Church hard by the Castle and two ancient protrait monuments in it : one the Ancestor of some of the Lords Dacres of that Castle, The other a K^t of Malta lying cross Legt of the Latons of Dalmaine, and another great Towne called Soulbey of this p^rish and y^e minister hath not ten pound a year but almost liues of the p^rish benevolence : And two miles of yow have Newton and Caterlen wher ther is a church at Newton

* A clock with a gilt face and ebony is preserved at Hutton John and is the "peece of gilt plate" mentioned in the text. EDITOR.

John Huddleston (Father Huddleston) saved the life of Charles II at Worcester, and administered the sacrament of the church to him on his death bed. Father Huddleston was made superintendent of the Queen Dowager's chapel in Somerset House, and died in 1704, at the age of 96. The county histories differ as to his exact position in the Huddleston pedigree, but the forthcoming paper on the Huddlestons by W. Jackson, F.S.A., will clear up the difficulty. EDITOR.

† Sir Edward Hasell purchased Dalemain in 1665, from the six coheireesses of Layton. EDITOR.

but no better benefice And Anciently belongs to Sir John Lowther of Lowther, who hath a pretty dimisne and Lands there called Sewborwains, but the rectory and partonage in the Bishop of Carelile and let by concurrant Lease.

Just in the midst of Cumbe^rland 24^{ly} miles to west seas at workington & 20^y miles to Allan water eastward that parts it from Northumberland, I come to Cumberland Ward, in the south wherof, 20 miles from Scotland : and in the head of the Ancient forrest of Englewood, is sceited the ffamous Towne and hono^r of Penrith : A very fine Towne, & great markett and merchants for all kinde of comodities : And a grand fair on Whitson Tuesday : And every fortnight Till Lamas ; for all things both horse and cattle and well wolde sheep, and ewes & Lambs in especially.

And in quondam Times a very fine Castle ; as walls yet standing about the Court Expres : And cohort of horse kept ther : And the great Earle of Warwick disdained not to be marshall Steward & captaine of thonro^r (*sic*) of penrith & villages adjoining, called in Queen Elizabeths Time The Queen Hamms wher they have a Court monthly at Penrith for recovery of ther debts & Trespasses : This Towne being a free Towne for all persons ; which makes it more frequented, none mans person can be arrested ; but his goodes may : And is governed by a Marshall ; & Learned Stewards of the Court : and both having 20^{ly} nobles fee, and patents under Great Seal ; and a Bailife under them And an ancient demisne belonging to the Castle of 200^{li} ~~£~~ an. and late in the Queens jointure : but no gentry Resides heer : but an ancient family of the Hottons of the Tribe of Hotto John ; haue a fair Tower house, and mansion of A noble knight and justice peace : Sir William Hutton : Elder brother of the honest Judge Hutton of Golborouge in Yorkshire borne here.*

* Sir Richard Hutton, justice of the Common Pleas and father-in-law to Sir Philip Musgrave. EDITOR.

Heer is a very fair curch but vicarigh scarce 40^{li} p^{an} : Altho the Tithes of corne be 200^{li} p^{an} : and a little from hence The little Towne of Carelton a fair house and Ancient gentile family : from whence I thinke all the famous Carltons of England descended.

I was Told from Mr. Page himself : A stranger gentleman coming to the Crown Inn at peareth prayd his host to get him oth discret M^{rs} of the Town to supe with him : And he brought this Mr Page the Marshall or Steward : and Scoolm^r The Stranger said he came to see the antiquities : and drew forth a paper that said that Sir Hugh Cesario liued in disert place in a Rocke ; a marshali man : like knight errant : killing monster man & beast : The place he liued in caled Isey perlis, wher a little from thence is 3 vaults in a Rocke 100 may may live in : and he was buried in the north side of the Curch ith green feild : & they went to the Church and on the north side ther is 2 crosses distant the Lenth of a man one at head, and other at feet And was opened when I was Scoller ther : by William Turner & there found the great Long Shank bones and other bones of a man and a broad Sword besides fonde then by the Church wardens.*

And now I come to giue yow the boulder of this Ancient forrest of Englewood : In the South begins at Heimont Brigg of Three fair arches and a little village wher the assise for Westm^rland was kept in Edward 2^d time in Mayburgh Castle. The platforme remaining to be seen : and a King Arthurs Round Table of 100 yards about and ceits ; about for spectators ; and on each side a way for Cheviliers to come on the Ronde Table : and break ther Lances.†

And so from Heimont riuier Brigg the bonder of Englewood forrest goes downe The said riuier of heimont some

† It is not impossible that the "stranger gentleman" was Camden. EDITOR.

* Plans of these earthworks by Mr. C. W. Dymond, are prepared for publication in the Transactions Cumberland and Westmorland Archæological and Antiquarian Society. EDITOR.

Three miles eastward falls into Eden full of fine Trout fish : and so downe this famous river Eden north westward : & upon the point of Thes Two Rivers : stands that fair fine and bewtiful pallace of Edenhall orchards, and gardens, but non of forbidden fruits and all fruits delicate, and pleasant walkes as fine as Chelsey feilds ; The fair Riuer Eden glyding like the Thames alonge ; The ancient mansion of that Renowned Cheueileir Heroe Sir Simond Musgrau The great grandfather of the Trew Renowned Trojane : Sir Phillip Musgrau K^t Bronet (*sic*) Governo^r of Carelile Castle Citye and Corporation and the contry adjacent : whose grandmother was daughter of old Sir Henry Curwen of workington : his mother the Lord Whartons daughter : and the daughter, of S^r Rich Hutton : judg of the comon pleas his wife late deceased. Richard Musgrau his father a braue gallant was one of K^u oth bath at decoring prince Henry : prince of Wales and afterwards one of first Knigt Barone^u of England,* Sir Phillp. musgraves father.

Then yow come downe along Eden Riuer by Salkeld ; Lasenby villages Two fair churches in them at Salkeld the Arcdeacon : but of no great valew : And so down the River to the village of Armathwait The village and fair Tower house of Sq Skelton of 300^{li} p^{an} : and his grandmother daughter, of Senhouse of netherhall : his mother sister of the said Sir Richard Musgrau K^t Baron^t And his wife Lettice Birdett ; of the birdetts of warrickshire Late

* SIR SIMON MUSGRAVE. = JULIAN,
d. of Elleker.

CHRISTOPHER MUSGRAVE. = JANE,
d. of Sir Henry Curwen.

SIR RICHARD MUSGRAVE, = FRANCES,
1st baronet. d. of Philip Lord Wharton.

SIR PHILIP MUSGRAVE. = JULIAN,
d. of Sir Richard Hutton.

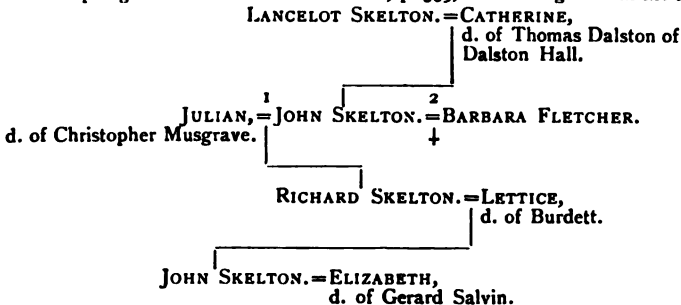
EDITOR.

deceased and The now Sq^r John Skelton hath to wife, a daughter of Sq^r Salvine of Bishoprick Durham.*

Then from the River inward to the contry; yow haue plumpton park now belonging to S^r John Lowther of Lowther: A many tenents & gentry frehold ther: This was dispartk in Henry the eights time: And one Jack a Musgraue a metled man gott a Lease of 100 years of it: And planted fiue of his sones at fiue severall houses in it some 200^{li} some 50^{li} & an etc. and many Tenents besides: that Lease expired: the Earle of Arran begd it of King James: and sold it to old Sir Jon Lowther: This Jack a Musg. was so metled a man: as the Contry people wold say, if they had a spirited boy y^t he would even be a jack of Musgraue.

Adjoining heerunto the Territories of that princlike palace of Sir Georg ffletcher P'lament man for this contry: And is called hutton ith forrest A very braue monsir: great houskep^r hunter, and horsecowser, never without the best runing hors or Two the best he can gett: his grandfather Si^r Rich ffletcher Eq^m artt': purchased this Hutton hall: of Sq Lancloft Hutton And married Barbara Crakenthorp of newbigin in westm^rland, And Sir Henry ffletcher K^t barone^t his sone married Cartherina Dalston, eldest daughter of Sir Georg Dalston A Colonell in the kings warrs and slaine, at Raising the seig of Chester: and now his sone Sir Georg ffletcher first marries the Lord Colrains daughter

* The pedigree in Whelan's Cumberland, p. 339, does not agree with the text.



EDITOR.

deceased : And since the Lady maria Johnston : daughter to the Earle of Quinborowe, and Lord Jonston. an estate of 250^{li} & an :

Then yow come down northward still to Heskett a very fair Church but small benificed The Tithes all in huixters hands : Though this Church be the Cristing and burying place ; of a great many hamlets and villages round about : And then yow have Wethereld Abbye A priory of Great Account : and prior parke large Territories : a family of gentry of Skeltons ther liuing : And the newbegin ; where ther liued some of the fryers brethren : in a fair Tower house : I think belonging now to Mr. Graham oth Nunnery : And now yow haue Coothill, Scotby, Carlton, Wragmire, Scotbie, herreby, bocherby : Aglionby, an Ancient Squires family his braue mansion house in Carelile : * This Sq^r Aglionby an ancient Chiuileir family : now a Lawier, his Capitall mansion fairest house & Recorder of Carlile : having long agoe, removed their dwelling from Aglionby to Carelile but 2 miles of for more security & more comand ag^t the Scotts And so I come to Warwick briggs of fiue Large Aarches (*sic*) ; and fair Towne and Sq^r hall house at it and a very fine salmon fishing : And his name Sq^r Warwick married Mr Skeltons daughter of Amithawit who since I know not : † but a good jest of old Laird Warwick in Queen Elizbeth time the The man I knew well : wold not stick to lend a friend an oath for his advantage, and was a good marshall man & comrad of moss troopers : And having committed some notorious offence : was sent for to th Councill boord : He like not to come there and be at Charges : And he feignes himself sick : keeps his chamber : makes one of his men make ready and his horse brought to the dore : The sick Laird Getts A great Balk Jack full of bear And drinks to his man : but he staid not to pledg him : for while the

* In Fisher Street, now the Mechanics' Institute. EDITOR.

† Thomas Warwick married Frances, daughter of John Skelton, and died in 1654 : his 2nd son Thomas succeeded him, but does not appear to have been known to Sandford. EDITOR.

m^r was drinking, the man gott upon horse : swore That his m^r was sick he made oath at Councill borde, in p^rill of death : if he held (at black Jack) as he left him he could not be alive : And so never came at Councill borde and that served for his pearance & the busines dyed in a little time.

And now I come to Carelile That stands vpon the mouth of Cadey Riuer and peterell going ther into Eden Riuer : will goe vp south to the Spring head of peterall riuer : a little above Graistock Castle sixteen miles south of Carlile and first yow have Ther vpon Blencow ; an Ancient sq^r family : and one Knight of Late, Sir Henry Blencow : grandfather of the now Sq^r Blencoe : made it a very fair house of two Towers, and married Grace Sandford sister of the first Sir Rich Sandford of howgill in westm^rland : And a yonger branch of the Sandfords of Askam Tower nye hand : and Crister Blencoe married Mary Robinson of Rooby hall Yorkshire, and The now Sqr Blencoe marries Anne Laton : Eldest daughter to Sqr William Laton of dalemain : 300^{li} p^r an.*

And neer unto Blencoe is jonbie a fair Towne and hall house quonda' The Musgraues of haton : and giue it to yonger sone, whose female heir maries one Mr Wiuill of Yorkshire who Lately sold it, to Mr Williams a Welshman, came downe Steward of Graistock Castle and all the Lands here belonging to the Late Earle of Arondell.*

Adjoining yow haue severerall (*sic*) villages : Lamanby, Allandby, Skelton Vnthank all nye vnto Hutton, and belonging to Sir Georg ffletcher : And then yow have Sowerby and then you have the Spearmen of Castle Sowerby † no Castle now a Large Terretory of the Kings Tenents, and a Church & p^rsonage but of small valew : And so you come to Seberme, a Church Towne to, but oth like valew.

* See a paper on these two halls and their owners by M. W. Taylor, in Transactions Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archæological Society, vol. xi. EDITOR.

† Certain estates in the parish of Castle-Sowerby, known as Red Spears, were held by the tenure of riding through Penrith on Whit Tuesday, brandishing their spears. EDITOR.

And so To Squire Dentons of Warnell ; a fair house and estate, and Ancient famaly, Translated hither from Denton Tower besides noward exchangd with Lord Dacres Long agoe for this place : a learned Lawyer and 300^{li} \pounds an.*

And so to highgate castle a pretty little Tower house ; The owner Sq^r Chrtopher Richmond a very Ancient gentile family ; and his father Mr Crister Richmond married the sister : of Sir William Chater of Croft briggs Yorkshire and This Sq^r now liuing marries Mr. Vaux his daughter ; an ancient Sq^r familie and branch of the Lord Vaux of Gilsland married the coheir of caterlen hall a faire Tower house and Tenents : yong monsir Richmond liuing ther marrie The daughter of Sir Wilfrid Lawson : an estate of 300^{li} \pounds an.†

Then yow comes to Blekhal an Large manno^r and Lordship of The Lord Dacres : And the ancient Sq^r family of the Kirkbrides : Lord of Brathwait, and Ellerton, and many finer houses, his dwelling at Howes and Ellerton, late high Sheriff of Cumberland Two yeares together : his grandfather Bernard married Dorothy Dudley, of Yanwath Hall : And Rich : Kirkbride his father, and Colonell in the Royall warrs : married Mr Mayplates daughter a Southern gentleman :‡ and this Squire Barnard Kirbride marryes : Sir Tymothy ffetherstons daughter : An estate 300^{li} \pounds an :

West Adjoynig Sq^r Thomas Broham Ancient heir male of all the Sq^r brohams of broham hall in Westm^r built

* Sir Thomas Denton, recorder of Carlisle, married Letitia Vachell : portraits in the Town Hall, Carlisle. EDITOR.

† See "The Richmonds of Highhead," Transactions Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archæological Society, vol. ii, p. 108.

Anne Mayplett.¹=Christopher Richmond.²Isabella Clayton.³Eleanor Beidey.

Mabel Vaux.¹=Christopher Richmond.²=Magdalen Huddleston.

Mary Lawson.¹=Christopher Richmond.² ³=Isabella Towerson.
EDITOR.

‡ Edward Maplet was rector of Clifton and Prebendary of Carlisle, appointed 1534. He always signs as "Maplet" in the Dean and Chapter books. EDITOR.

a very fine house at Scalls : And lives there his grandfather : Henry Broham married Jane Wharton, daughter of Squire Wharton of Kirkby thure Westm'land : his father Tho : married daughter to Sq^r Daniell fleminig of Skirwith, and cousin to Sqr fleming Lord of Ridall and this Squir Henry broham marryes faire Mrs Slee of Carlile a Joviall Gentleman ; and estate 300^{li}.

Then I goe to the Highest east part of Cumberland and on the east part of the fair River Eden : Comes downe from the hihgh (*sic*) montaine of Cross fell Blecnkerne beck : parts Comerland And Westm'land and Blenkern Towne and Church there ; An Ancient Squir family of the Loughs : but none of any great Eminency now : a very large p'ish Golgath, Skirwith, Langanby ; The most famous horse course Ther for a free plate on midsomerday yearly : And The first founder thereof : Sq^r Richard : Sandford : yonger brother of Thomas Sandford of Askame in Westm'land, was bred vp with the Earle of Northumb'land Mr of This horse, and a braue Horsman : p'suaded the Lord Wharton, And The Cheuileir Musgraues who had braue breed of horses : And many of the contry gentry to contribute to a prise of plate of 20^{li} yearly, and the famous horse course of England, and Scotland ; the quondam Duke of Buckenham had horse called Conqueror : And the Earle of Morrayes wily horse ffox : runing heer for 100^{li} but the Conqueror conquest him & won the money : though the night before Ther was The Terriblest blast was ever blowen : churches Towers Trees steeples houses all feling The furie of the furies thereof for without p'adventure The diuell a stir whether of England or Scotland I cannot tell but the English horse got the prise : The great ffores of woods was so blowen done cross the way as we had much adoe to ride thorow them yet not so bad a blast as vsurping Oliver had, when the deuill blew him out off this world, God kowes (*sic*) whither.

Then yow have the Large p'ish of Adinghame The pastor sceit at Salkeld a fine p'sonage of the patronage of a

college in Cambrige, Mr. Aglionby pastor ther; but an impropriation the church standing at Glassonby and severall Townes; Camelsby: marwonby: and many other hamlets belonging therunto And adjoynig an other little p'ish of ousbie and a church ther: And another little p'ish of newbegin and a church ther; A very fair house the Ancient Sceit and hall: of an Ancient knights family of Crakenthorps two of which was slaine at Towton feilds in Yorkshire on the side king Henry the sixt: this family Lord of both the said p'ishes.

Then northward on the river of the said Eden: standed the capitall Grand Castle of Kirkoswold: and very fine Church ther, and quondam a colledg: now the Braue mansion house of the Late Sir Tymothy ffetherstone Colonell of the kings side; taken at Wigan wher the late Lord Wythrington was slaine: This Sir Timothy was Taken prisoner; and executed by beheading at Chester; by the comand of unworthy Colonell Milton thoug the said K^t had fair quert^r given him.

This great Castle of Kirkoswald was once the fairest fabricks that ever eyes Looked upon: The hall I have seen 100 yards long: And the great protraiture of King Brute: lying in the end of the Roofe of this hall: And all his succeeding successors kings of Great Britaine, protrait to the waste, ther visage hatts, feathers, garbs and habits, in the Roofe of this hall: now Translated to Naward Castle wher they are placed in the Roofe of ye hall, and at the head thereof; and a very faire ancient monument of the memory of the kings of Great Britaine are in all England: An This Castle was the Ancient pallace: of the Lord Molton marrying the Lord Vaux his heir Lord of Naward & Gilsland, and afterward of the Last Lord Dacres: And now come by lineall discent to the Tresgallant^o The Earles of Sussex: and Land adjoining and many braue parks and villages beloning therunto.*

* For Kirkoswald Castle, see a paper by M. W. Taylor, F.S.A. Transactions, vol. ii, p. 1. EDITOR,

In this Grand Castle I was some sixty years agoe, when Ther was many fair Toures ; and Chambers : and Chapels : and in the east end, of one behinde the Altar ther was a Crucifix in the window with the protrait of Christ, and the manner how he was crucified therupon : And a substantiall subsidy yeoman man Ther Askte me what picture That was, and I told him, the picture of Christ Crucified : And he said that he never knew so much of Christs Crucifying and his dolorous death and sufferings & passion.

So as we may hereby see : that pictures is most proper for contemplation : The puritanicall and Jesuiticall practice of mentall prayer : for we be more taken, and sensitiuely feeling with the sight of any mans sufferings scourging hang draw and quarte^r then with either hearing or Reading therof.

On the east, a little from Kirkoswald yow haue Melberby : an ancient Sq^r hall house of the name of Threlkeld ; yonger branch of Sir Lanclott Threlkeld of Threlkeld and fair Towne and church Ther ; and p'sonage some 60^{li} p^{an}.

Now still northward yow haue Mr Grahames of the nunry 100^{li} p^{an} : and so along to anstable and Croglaine, fair house Late Sir Charles Howards, now sold awaye : and so to an other Croglaine Charch Towne : belonging to the Lord Wharton : and so along the fellside to Carelaton, Cowinton great Townes and Laird of Skarr hill, quondam a great Conjuror : and on a Christmas day ith morne, he and his people att a great haggis bagg pudden brekfast, The diuell came and flyed away with pudden, and hous end &c and next Hayton a Church Towne and p'sonage of 66^{li} p^{an}.

Then yow come to Corbie Castle The Ancient Sceit of the K^u family of Salkeld, and now not one oth name Left in 60^y years And this sold by the Last Tho : Salkeld sold to the Great Lord William Howard third sone of Tho : the great Duke of Norfocke, and greatgrandfather to the now Earle of Carelile, and grandfather of the now braue monsir ffrancis Howard a graet (*sic*) houskeper and hors courser, And in all joviall gallantr expert : and beloued of all men ; and Lord of this Corbie Castle his mansion house, and hath

many townes adjacent and estate 2000^{li} p^{r} an, and his mother sister to the Late Lord Wythrington and his wife daughter to one of famous families of the Gerards in Lancashire. and so to Crosbie, and some other hamlets: I come to say somewhat of Carelile.

Carelile is a very faire Cittie: and fairest walls of any Towne in England: stands vpon the flux of two fair riuers, Cawday, & peterell flowing into Eden just under The walls of the Castle: a faire bridge over Eden of 5 broad Arches, And the castle vpon a little Hill; and fair prospect Rampiers, Orchards and Gardens; and fruits very early but the Castle in no very great repair, but well fortified for defence, and the heroyike Sir Phillip Musg. Gervero^r therof makes a shift and somthing fornisht it for himself and the garrison soldiers to Lodg in: and with Sir Tho: Glenham kept it for the king a whole year against both English and Scoth armies* And this a very Ancient Bishops Dioces: and fair Cathedall church: dedicated to the most blessed Virgin Mary; a Dean, & Chapter of fower prebends of 200^{li} p^{r} an a peece, and a braue quire of Canons and Orgains Thervnto belonging: And The Bishop has a faire house Through he liue most part at Rose Castle, yet comes for the most part every Sonday to preach heere: yow have hear another little church of S^t Cuthbert. And vpon Stanwix bank beyond the bridg an other church, And some houses: and two miles up the river The towne of Rikarbie, and Scalbie Castle, and diuers petty hamlets & townes thereto adjacent somtimes the Lands of Sir Edward Musgrau of Hayton but now solde To Mr Gilpin a quondam preacher of the fatall p^rlament and his wife Mr Briskows daughter of Crofton brethren of confusion in ther braines; knew what they wolde not have but knew not what they wold have if they might choose.†

* October, 1644 to June, 1645. EDITOR.

† The Rev. Richard Gilpin, rector of Greystoke, which he resigned in consequence of the Act of Uniformity. He was afterwards offered, and declined the bishopric of Carlisle. EDITOR

Now beyond Eden high vnto the fells : yow have Alston moore in The head wherof springs the famous Riuer of Tine and Runs downe Through the middle of Alstone more, and by Alston more church but poore benefice Runs downe through Northumberland and to the sea east ward below newcastle, a great hauen Towne ; or Cittye Ther growing no corne in this Alstone Moore but a rich grassing ground, and great herds of cattle, and flocks of sheep, and the Inhabitants a substantiall able people : and Baron Hilton once Lord therof ; sold them lately to Baronet Ratcif of Dilston, and a little bejonde yow have Allan water ; which runs into the Tine Riuer, And parts Cumberland and northumberland on the east : and a little below Auston church northward yow haue a faire house called Reinerhome of a yonger branch of the Leard Whitfeild of Whitfeild near ther unto in Northumberland And then yow have Emsaugh, and backlough, wher some of the Musgraue, one of them once called woode sword inhabited. And Then come into northumberland wher the little riuer powntrose parts it from Cumberland : we come to Gilsland The riuer Erding coming downe Thorough it And many houses Townes and villages 9 miles to naward Castle the very fair, and pleasant mansion house of the Righ^t Honor^{ble} Earle of Carlile Lies Lowe, and a very warme contry and pleasant woods gardens groves full of fallow deer feed on all somer time ; braue venison pasties and great store of Reed dear on the montains and white wilde cattle with blak ears only ; on the moores : and black heath cocks and brone more cockes : and ther pootes, a delicate dianty feeding as pheasants and plenty.

But the Ancient sceit of this Gilsland was over the water of Erding vpon a hill called Erdington towne and a castle ther, and a house ther yet called Casteeds, wher the castle stood ; And giuen by the great Lord meschins To a Collonel of his : But Bueth the Lord of this Gilsland wold not part with it willingly : but with Gillemont Lord of Triermaine kept it with the swords, as Long as they

could ; and then fledd into Scotland ; and made many in-roods continually with moss Troopers : and many often killed on both sides, so as they weary with continual fisting ; began to thinke of a comprmise ; and a Triste (as they call it oth border) and Time apointed for to agree ther feuds : The English monsir (I have forgott his name) Traitoriouslye Laid an Ambush and killed Bueth : and so kept Gilsland in quiet afterwards : but This traitorous fact, and murder, Sitt so close to his soule, and conscience, so much Trobled with greif of minde ; as he build The Abbie of Leonard cost in a very pleasant place and gaue Erdington, and all the Lands on the west side of Erdeng water to the Abby Abbye (*sic*) now the fair mansion house, and estate of Sir Tho : Dacres : his mother Mr^s Salkeld of Corby Castle ; and his wife Sir Thomas brathwaits daughter of warcope Westm^lland 500^{li} ₤ an.

Two mile west from naward yow haue Branpton : a pretty markett Toune ; And church of 100^{li} ₤ an parsonage and a fair court hall ; wher corte is monthly kept for recovery of debts in Gilsland : And fair parks and full of fallow deer : and downe along yow come to Askerton a Tower house ; and a little from brampton yow have Come Catch a good pretty hall house, of a branch of Mosgraue of Hayton Castle who married fair Mabella Carnabie, (a ny kinswoman To the old Lady Ogle the now Duke of Newcastle's Grandmother) who brought forth braue metled musgraue Tom of Comecatch : who plaide many braue planks in his life time and dyed. in p . . . And so yow have some fine Townes and hamlets To Bewcastle not much worth the mentioning : but playd many mad pranks in old time with there Moss Troping and Rank Theeves both to England and Scotland and pretty Legends told of them ; wherof I will give a true one over the leaf and so to Beucastle.

Ther was alwayes A cap . . .

There is another page of the MS. which has been torn up the middle and the piece lost. Apparently it contained Kinmont Willie's escape from Carlisle Castle and some other things. EDITOR.

APPENDIX.

I SEE lately a Booke concerning serall grants, & demises of pts & percells of the manno^m messuages, Lands Tenem^t and hereditaments of the right Honor^{ble} ffancis Earle of Cumb^rland as well within the fforest of Nycholl, and the manno^m of Authereth, Liddall and Randelington, within the same fforest, and the debatable Lands, Bewcastle & Bewcastle Dale within the County of Cumb^rland as of the Tithes of the Rectory of Kirkby thure with the Rents, boones service and other things contracted by Roger Sotherbye Esq Cuthbert Curwen Clerke p'son of Arthurett his L'ps loving frinds: Stephen Taylor, Andree Oglethorp gentl^{men} Georg Heles, and James ffookes servants to the said Earle by vertue of Comission for demising the Manno^m and Lands following—

Imprimis Nichol forrest :	Randelington :
Rand Langtowne :	Peartree.
Burnfoote :	Rone Sand bede
Warfall :	Crowdknow :
Oversall :	Langtowne
Skarbanck :	Peth :
Granock hall :	Mille Towne :
Redbanck :	Mote Towne
Reddinge :	Hyh Tree :
dowgill crooke :	Baxtogill
Glendining :	Eastowne
Rose Trees :	plumpe
Midope :	Mosband
ffoule hall :*	ffowe towne
Bayting bush, and Kirkande ^m	
Gaurds mill hill	

* Demisne Lands in his Lopps owne hands xxij February 1609.

Netherby : milles : ffauð :
 Bewcastle let to John Musgrau at 20^{li} ꝥ an.*

Ther Chef ceite att Nytherby ; and planted ther Sons at these severall places, many of them Hall houses and Tenents and Townes and doinge service of Riding with there Lairds by Turnes : and shering plowing and all other service, paying certaine rents & fines at ther incomes : Rent geese, and henns : & many other deutes till this day : all starke moss Tropers, and stark Theves : both to England & Scotland utlaved : yet ever seen : because they give intelligence forth of Scotland & wold rise 400 horse upon a Rade of the English into Scotland at any time. The Leirds kept Themselves from Theving : and a comon saying The father Toth plow ; & sone toth bough & behanged and the mother wolde say : fie ride, Rowlee, houghs ith pott, when Last peece of bef was ith pott, Ride for more or dye. Late in Queen Elizabeths time Jock oth peirtree had his brother in Carleil jale ; ready to be hanged and Mr Salked Sheriff of Comberland lived at Corby Castle his eldest sone in a side coate at the gate playing. Jake oth Peirtree comes by ; gives the child an aple and says " M^r will yow ride " takes him up before him : carries him to Scotland and neer wold part with him till he had his brother home, and safe from the gallows Sir Rich : Grame was a yonger son of Fargus Late oth the Plumpe : Came on foote to London, and gott entertained into the Late Grand Duke of Buckenghams Service : having some sparke of witt, and skill in mosetroping & horse course : so as In short the Duke made him M^r of his horse : & by consequence ; M^r of the kinges ; wherof the Duke was M^r and became a complete Courtier : and he & eshburham all the servants the prince & duke had into Spain with them : After the Dukes death bought all thes Lands of the Earle of Cumbe^rland : build a braue house at Netherby and Bucastle : and his grand child Sir Rich : Grame K^t Baron^t now enjoyes it 1500^{li} ꝥ an.†

* By Tradition ; two brothers of Montrose of the name of Graham came and planted themselves here from Scotland in Edward the Seconds Time here in England : and had all these Lands except Bewcastle. NOTE IN THE MS.

† All the above is an interpolation on the fly leaf to Sandford's MS., in Machel, and not part of the MS. itself, as stated 2 B. & N. 466. It is in a different hand to the body of the MS. in 6, Machel's collection, but not in Machel's hand, or Bp. Nicolson's. EDITOR.

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T. WILSON, PRINTER, HIGHGATE, KENDAL.

[TRACT SERIES, No. 5].

ACCOUNT
OF
THE CITY AND DIOCESE
OF CARLISLE.

BY HUGH TODD, D.D.

EDITED,
FOR THE CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND ANTIQUARIAN AND
ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY,
BY THE WORSHIPFUL CHANCELLOR FERGUSON, M.A., LL.M., F.S.A.,
PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY.

KENDAL:
PRINTED BY T. WILSON.

1890.

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and dates.

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ANTIQUARIAN & ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

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INTRODUCTION.

THIS number (No. 5) of the Tract Series, published by the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archæological Society, contains "An Account of the City of Carlisle from its first foundation to the present time," and "Notitia Diocesis Carliolensis, or an Historical Description of the Diocese of Carlisle, &c."

Both are by Hugh Todd, D.D., a native of Blencogo in Cumberland, and prebendary of Carlisle, 1685 to 1728; he was also vicar of Stanwix, 1685 to 1688, rector of Arthuret, 1688 to 1728, and vicar of Penrith, 1699 to 1728, when he died. He was in constant hot water with his diocesan, Nicolson, and the details of their many quarrels are to be found in Nicolson's Letters, published by John Nichols, in 1809, and in various pamphlets and fly leaves.

Dr. Todd wrote also *Notitia Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Carliolensis* and *Notitia Prioratus de Wedderhall*. Over these two tracts and over the two now printed,

printed, Nicolson, then Archdeacon, and Todd fell out, and the story of the controversy is well told by Canon Dixon in an article on *The Chapter Library at Carlisle* printed in the 2nd volume of this Society's Transactions, p. 312.

Copies of the first of the Tracts now printed are in several hands.

- (1) Mr. W. Jackson, F.S.A. possesses one which was made by a very poor copyist from one belonging to . . . Curwen, rector of Harrington.
- (2) Mr. Browne, Tallantire Hall, Cockermouth, possesses one: this is in the same volume as his copy of the John Denton MS. (see this Society's edition of that MS., p. v), the volume formerly belonged to Josiah Relph, the poet curate of Sebergham.
- (3) The Dean and Chapter of Carlisle possess one, a vellum bound book, 8 inches by 6½. This was the property of the late Canon Weston, of Crosby Ravensworth, Westmorland (d. 1888), and on his death was given by his family to the present writer, who gave it to the Dean and Chapter.
- (4) Mr. T. Watson, Cavendish Terrace, Stanwix, and
- (5) Miss Steel of Victoria Place, both possess imperfect copies.

Another copy of this tract must lurk somewhere, for Jefferson, in his *Leath Ward*, quotes from Todd's *History of the Diocese*, passages not in this copy, see Jefferson's *Leath Ward*, p. 425, 426.

In the copy No. 3 of the first tract is the following dedication :

To

To

The Right Worshipfull James Nicholson, Esq., Mayor, the Recorder, and Aldermen of the ancient city of Carlile.

Gentlemen,

I present you with a short acct. of the state of the city from the first foundations of it to this present time: which I collected at my leazure, as a pleasant diversion from more serious studies, and now having had some more leazure to put my collections together in some order of time, there are none with whom I may more freely deposit them, and to whom they may be more acceptable than to you, whose concern it is to be acquainted with the condiçon of your corporation, and to whom the care and government of it is at present committed; there is in every one a natural desire to know those things that have been done in the ages before them, and there is this use in obtaining such knowledge, that by observaçon of past times better provision may be made for the future, and to see that matters are recorded as they are done, ought to make all persons extremely careful, not to do anything in a publick capacity which may not be able to bear the censure and judgement of posterity.

The small work I present you, had been more compleat and satisfactory if I had had the power and opportunity to have consulted the records of the city, tho' I believe, it having been so often burnt (as I have given you accounts out of approved authors), you have none of any great antiquity; however it be, what I have observed out of printed historians and manuscript records and colleçons, which I have perused, may be a good foundation for others to build upon, and soe help to make a perfect representation of ye condiçon of the place in all ages.

'Tis not to be doubted, but you who are intrusted wth the government of the city will soe order all the concerns of it, that
it

it may grow better, richer, and more populous, and which is a means to it, that justice be impartially administered and God's holy worship carefully and constantly observed.

For my part, I shall as 'tis my duty continue my prayers to God for ye prosperity of you all and your eternal as well as temporal happiness, being with all my heart in the greatest sincerity.

S'r's

Your most affectionate friend and humble servant,

HUGH TODD.

James Nicolson or Nicholson was mayor of Carlisle 1689 and 1699. The Corporation do not now possess a copy of Todd's account of Carlisle, it is possible that the copy now in possession of the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle is the one Todd gave or intended to give to the Corporation.

Only one copy of the second is known : that was the property of the late Chancellor Burton, and after his death was given to the writer by his daughters. It is a modern copy made by a copyist, who could not read the original, and has therefore, left frequent gaps.

The Society, as usual, is indebted to Major Arnison for the excellent index.

AN ACCOUNT
OF THE CITY OF CARLILE
FROM ITS FIRST FOUNDATION
TO THIS PRESENT TIME.

CARLILE. CARLILE or Carliol is a citty of considerable strength and antiquity in the north-west part of ye county of Cumberland lycing in xxi degrees and xxxi minutes of longitude and liii degrees and lv minutes of northern latitude or as some say more exactly in lv degrees and i minute.

Its scituaçon is pleasant, in ye midst of a large SCITUAÇON. fruitfull vale at ye confluence of two rivers, to wit, Eden on ye north and east and that of Caldew on ye west. Whether in antient time it was seated in ye same place it is att this day, is a question amongst ye geographers, some being of opinion that Luguballium (its old name) was placed abt 8 miles westwards in ye way to Cockermouth where are visible ye ruines of a large towne or citty built of stone which ye country people call old Carlile to this day But I rather think those ruines to have been Blatum Bulgium or some other Roman fort and that Luguballium stocd in ye same place as Carlile now does, both on account of ye comodiousness of its situaçon and ye monuments of antiquity that have been found in it.

Who ye first founder of this citty was ITS FOUNDER. is not certainly knowne; in all probability ye Brigantesye antient and warlike inhabitants of this pte of ye island laid ye foundaçon of

of it for I finde as soon as ever ye Romans had extended their dominions thus far north this place is mençoned by their authors in their Itinera as a garrison of note and considaçion and it cannot well be supposed that they presently upon their arrival built it but rather that dispossessing the old inhabitants or joyning with y^m they lodged y^mselves in it for shelter and security.

What was ye old name ye Brigantes w^{ch} were NAME. ye natives gave it is not recorded in any Brittish history and indeed there is no acco^t of ye affairs of ye Brittaines soe antient as this citty: ye Romans who give us ye best light into our affairs of remotest antiquity leave accounts of severall names it had which seem all to agree in one originall and derivation.

Antoninus in his Itinerary in severall addiçons A.D. 250. of it calls it Luguballium Luguballum Luguballia and Lugabalia as some learned men supposed from Lugum or Lucum in the Celtic tongue a tower or fort, and vallum a wall, that is a tower or fort upon or near ye vallum or wall which Severus ye emperor built betwixt Bolness and Tinmouth which run along close by ye citty but I am apt to think y^t ye Roman name Lugubalia came from ye Brittish name which it had before ye arrivall of ye Roman forces rather than from a Greek or Lattine word soe rudely compounded together.

Ptolomy in his geograpical mapps names it PTOL. λευκοπιβια Leucopibia, but this seems to be a mistake in ye copy for Lugubalia that name not being found in any other authors.

After ye Romans left this citty and ye island A.D. 400. under Honorius ye emperor ab^t 400 years after our Saviour ye Saxons called it by ye same name Lugubalia, Lugubalia ðæye ceap^{te}p that is Lugubalia their citty, Lugubal and by an easy contraçon Lugual
Luel

Luel and Luul as ye V. Bede the most authentic historiographer testifies.

After ye Saxons ab' ye time when ye Britains or Welsh made an incursion into this country and possessed themselves of it they called it *Caer Luelid* or *Caerluel* or *Lual*, *Caer* in their language signifying a citty from which name by an easy derivaçon is derived *Carliol* or *Carlile* ye modern appelaçon.

There are I confess some ridiculous British prophesies of noe value or authority which names this place *Urbem Duballi* ye citty of *Duballus* as if such a pson had been King and had given his name to ye citty but to mençon such a conceite is enough to confute it.

The English historians write ye names very variously some call it *Carleil*, *Carleuil*, *Kaarlul*, *Kaarlion*; others *Kaarlul*, *Caerluel*: others again *Carlel*, *Karleil*, *Kardiolia*, *Karliolium*, &c., &c. and *Carlisle* w^{ch} last has gained some more authority than it had 140 years agoe by being soe writt in ye late Earle of *Carlisle*'s his patent 1660: thus much for this name of this ancient citty.

That it was a place of strength in ye time
STRENGTH. of ye Romans is evident not onely from ye mention of it, as I have said in ye accounts they took of *Brittany* when they had made it a province of ye emperor, but also from Roman monuments and inscriptions that have some tymes been dugg up here, one whereof is mençoned by *Malmsbury* to have been discovered in ye times of *William Rufus* his words ab' it are these "———*inventum est Triclinium Romanum ex lapidibus fornicatis concameratum quod nulla unquam tempestatum contumelia aut ignium flamma labefactari potuit in cuius fronte inscriptum erat MARIi VICTORIÆ.*" that is then to witt at the building of the citty was discovered a large room arched wth stone w^{ch} the injury of weather had not defaced nor could ye force of fire consume it and this inscription on ye front, *Marii Victorix*: some have thought this to have
 been

been a monument erected in honour of Marius some Roman prefect; others are of opinion that Arviragus, who stoutly engaged ye Romans in ye time of Domitian mençoned by Juvenal in the 13th satire who was a prince of this part of the island and kept his court, as I may say, and head quarters at this citty of Caerluel was the person mençoned and meant by Marius and that upon his being vanquished by ye Romans forces this monument was erected in honour of ye victory over him but ye learned Mr. Cambden tho' he seems to have been once of this opinion yett in ye second edition of his Britannia upon very good reasons changed it and for Marii Victoriæ reads MARTI VICTORIÆ as supposing the monument to be dedicated to Mars ye conqueror ye great god of warr and indeed this seems a great deale more probable : their being noe consonance or agreem^t twixt Marius and Arviragus.

Hector Boetius (if any credit may be given him) relates that Voada queen of the Britains wth ye assistance of one Colredus king of ye Scots and Caranactus king of ye Picts once upon a time destroyed ye Roman provinces and y^t ye Silures joyning wth them and that in ye engagement ye Romans burnt Carleolium or Carlisle the strongest citty of ye Brittaines killing ye cittyzens and raising ye very foundaçons and that Marius a noble Roman maryed her daughter and called the neighbouring county West Maria from his own name so y^t if this story be true ye fores^d monument may have been erected in honour of him but I really think ye author hath said this merely to shew his invençon as ye whole acc^t is pure romance.

Of the state and condiçon of Caer-Luel after ye departure of ye Romans and of its being ye seate of ye kings of Cumberland.

Immediately upon ye retirement of ye Roman soldiers from this northern frontier of their empire this country became a prey to ye barbarous Scots, Picts, and other people who were most able to possesse themselves of it which they did by turns for near three centuries overspreading all wth barbarity and ignorance as well as cruelty and inhumanity that there is no account left in history of their transactions and I think it is noe great losse to posterity that we are all unable to have y^e foot-steps of these savage nations seeing them onely are to be discovered by ye innocent blood which they shed wherever they came.

In the year of God 685 I finde that this A.D. 685. county of Cumberland was peaceably settled under ye govern^t of Egfridus King of Northumberland and ye spiritual authority being yⁿ in ye Bpp of Landisfern y^t pious King added ye security of secular greatness to ye power of ye crozier and bestowed upon ye holy prelate Saint Cuthbert ye yⁿ Bpp of Lindisfern this citty of Luel then called Caer Luel with fifteen miles round ab^t it to be possessed by him and his successors bpps of Landisfern for ever as a part of their episcopal possessions.

The grant was made in a full provincial synod of ye clergy at Twiford in Northumberland and because it is very remarkable I shall here sett it downe as I find it recorded by Simon Dunelmensis—Ego Egfridus &c. * (reciting the donation of St. Cuthbert's patrimoney in ye Bp̃rick of Durham) donavi etiam civitatem quæ vocatur Lugubalia et in circuitu ejus quindecem millaria ut hæc

* *Bit.* 2, p. 56.

tam ipse (scilicet Cuthbertus) quam successores ejus ad Dei perpetuam servitudinem habeant, ita sicut ego habui libere quiete et secundum voluntatem suam disponenda.

Hæc donatio firmata est tempore Agathonis Papæ A^o Ætatis Regis Egfridi 40 Regni vero 15.

By virtue of this royal grant it should seem that S. Cuthbert and his successors enjoyed ye jurisdiction of this city and its pomeria for a considerable time for Ven. Bede who writt not long after says that Northumberland and ye Picts, Scotts and Brittains in these northern pts were at perfect peace one wth another in ye year of God 731 and that there was such respect and reverence given to religion that psons of ye best quality desired to be admitted into offices of ye church but not long after this ye Britains or Cumbers as they call themselves to this day who had been scattered into these parts ever since ye recess of ye Roman legions began to unite y^mselves under a govern^t of their own calling their province or kingdome Cumberland or ye land of ye Cumbers and making this city of Caer-Luel ye cheiffe residence of their kings and it is probable for anything that I can finde that they continued in this state of a distinct government for near ye space of 200 years with these alteraçons and troubles which hapened to them by ye frequent incursion A.D. 924. of their enemys the Picts and Scots and at last by ye violent invasion of ye Danes for in ye year of 924 the chronicle of Mailross makes Edward Senior sirmamed ye valliant (Lege Edmund) ye king of Cumbria and other nations they A.D. 946. being at that time a distinct people, and in ye year 946 Matthew of Westminster informs us that this same Edmund ye king by ye assistance of Leolin King of Demetria his confederate spoiled and ravished all the kingdom of Cumberland or Cumbria :* ye reason was because its inhabitants

* Lib 2, c. 13.

had then risen in rebellion agst him as they had often done agst his predecessors and he was soe highly enraged agst them that he putt out ye eyes of ye two sonnes of Dunmail King of ye province and gave away his kingdome to Malcolm ye first King of Scots to be held of him and his successors on this condiçon that he and they should defend these northern pts both by sea and land.* To this ye Saxon chronicle bears good testimony where it informs us that DCCCXIV Heþe Eaðmund cþning &c. that is at this time king Edmund overrun all Cumberland and gave it to earl Malcom king of the Scots upon condition he should be assisting to him both by sea and land. But this jurisdiçon of ye Scots did not continue long for I finde that after ye death of Edmund his brother and successor Elredus did not take an oath of fealty to ye king of Scotts but endeavoured to regain this city and county as part of y's rightful possessions invading these parts destroying all before him as farr as Ripon and obligeing ye inhabitants to take an oath of allegiance to be true to him and his successors as ye afs^d chronicle of Mailross informs us.

And that he did not annex these conquered A.D. 973. countrys to his kingdom of Northumberland but sett over y^m a king of their own its evident from this that when Edgar ye peaceable A.D. 973 came to Chester he is said to have had seven kings tributary to him amongst whom one Malek is mentioned as king of Cumberland.

In ye year 1000 Elredus king of
 CHRON. MAIL. p. 150. ye Angles is said to have depopulated this country soe that both king and subject were forced to fly for their security but within a short while affairs returned to a state of peace and tranquility for abt ye year 1042 in latter end of ye

*P. 558, 945, 914.

kingdome of ye Anglo Saxons Siwardus duke of Northumberland at the command of Edward the confessor repulsed Mackbeth king of Scotland who had invaded ye north of England and driving him out exalted Malcolm 3rd son of the king of Cumberland king of the Scots in his room so that you may please to observe that this royal city of Caer Luel has not only been honoured wth kings of it owne who had their residence there but alsoe to have educated those that swayed ye scepter in another kingdome.

The kings of Cumberland which I finde upon record in our ancient historyes

MALEK.

DUNMAIL.

CONSTANTINE.

Of ye burning of Carlile by ye Danes and of its being rebuilt againe by William Rufus and Hen. the first.

A.D. 900 About ye year of Christ 900 a vast army of Danes came out of their own country and landed in ye north pte of Northumberland they were a wild and savage sort of people not haveing then rec^d ye peaceable doctrines of ye christian religion and they behaved themselves not onely as men that had no civill educacon but enemies to all degrees of mankinde, they neither spared sex nor age nor respected w^h was holy or profane but men and women old and young churches and their priests as well as common houses and the famllyes belonging to y^m were destroyed and ruined by their merciless fury when they laid waist ye greatest pte of Northumberland

berland as is related by Venerable Bede* and others in such manner as w^d move compassion in any one yt has ye sense of common humanity their violence was suffered to proceed as farr as this citty and lye it in utter ruine burning ye towne throwing downe their walls and killing men and women and child which at that tyme were very numerous this being ye cheiffe place of strength in these parts whether it is possible all ye country fled for security alas ye condiçon to which this place reduced by those heathen invaders was certainly very deplorable and much more to be lamented if we consider that it continued in that state they left it for near 200 years never an inhabitant to be seen but some few straglin Irish who lodged themselves amongst the ruines.†

There was no trace or apearance of a citty but ye very foundaçons were soe buried in ye earth that it is said large oaks grew upon y^m soe that it looked more like a forest than a place of civill goverm^t and this not only attested by our historians but also made out by some discoveries that have been lately made of large unhewn oake trees buried 10 or 12 yards in ye ground one of w^{ch} was found lately by Mr. Robt. Jackson alderman in diggin for a well which rude timber can be noe other but of those old monumental oaks that stood upon ye walls as marks and witnesses of its utter ruine and destruçon.

In this miserable state did Caerluel continue for ab^t 200 years : as is beforesaid ye whole country ab^t falling an easy prey to ye Scotts who over-run it committing most terrible outrages and dying ye very ground wth blood of its inhabitants and this terrible scene of misery and bloodshed lasted till ye time of William ye second sirnamed Rufus (ye conqueror not regarding this place or not judging it worth charge and cost to repair it) who in his return from Alnwick in Northumberland where he had concluded a

* V. Bede, Ecc. Hist.

† 1 Hen. Wig Hist Brit.

peace wth ye Scotts visited ye disolated county of Cumberland and observing Carlile ye ruines of it to have been a place of strength and to be seated soe near ye borders of ye two kingdoms as to be convenient to be made a garrison to defend what had been granted to him by ye peace resolved to rebuild it and to raise it out of its ruines more glorious and considerable than it had been before soe that it might for ever continue as a bulwark to defend ye English ag^t ye hostility of their neighbouring Scotts.

As to ye truth of this our historians are very A.D. 1100. full and particular in ye year 1108 one tells us thus (viz. Flor. Wigorn) *Gulielmus Rufus domum rediens civitatem quæ Britannice Caerluel Latine Lugubalia appellatur restauravit et Australibus Angliæ partibus illuc habitatores transmisit et in ea castellum ædificavit.*

Another (viz. Hen. Hunting) is more positive: *His actis rex in Northumbriam profectus civitatem quæ Britannice Caerluel Latine Lugubalia vocatur restauravit et in ea castellum ædificavit* Hæc enim Civitas, ut illis partibus aliæ nonnullæ a Danis Paganis ante ducentos annos diruta et ad id tempus mansit deserta And Mathew Paris is more succinct but as expressive as either of the other two *Willielmus secundus*—says he—*restauravit civitatem Cardolyiam per annos ducentos devastatione Danorum desolatam et australibus Angliæ finibus illuc colonos transmisit.*

From all w^{ch} testimonies compared together it appears that William Rufus rebuilt ye citty after it had been laid in ruines above two hundred years and that he fortified it wth a castle and walls and peopled it wth a colony out of ye southern parts.

Of the division of ye citty amongst its inhabitants after its being built by William Rufus.

Mss D. I have a manuscript account of ye county of Cumberland collected by a judicious person ab^t 100 years ago which gives a pticular acco^t and rela^on of this matter and more full than I can find in any historian. This author says that the people which king William translated hither were Fleming and that they and ye Irish and English had their severall quarters assigned att ye building of ye citty.*

After this sort. In the street called Abbey street (from ye abbey whose founda^ons were then laid) our founder placed ye Irish familyes who had lived before in little hutts amongst ye rubbish called therefore in old writeings Vicus Hibernensium the Irish gate.

2nd In ye street called Castle street Vicus Castri because ye castle was built at ye west end of it were placed ye Flemings or Normans wherefore its sometymes called Vicus Francorum or corruptly Fennel street.

3rd in Richard gate Vicus Richardi, so called because it leads towards Richarby and in Botchardgate (Vicus Bochardi) and in other principal places of this citty near to the market place and the church were placed the best and principal citizens natural Englishmen.

In ye suburbs on the west side towards Caldcots, or Caldew coats or cottages towards Dalston in Shadwingate dwelt the remnant of the Flemings whereupon the street was called Vicus Flandrensicum.

In the lowest part of ye citty towards the north-west stood the fish shambles which made the street be called Vicus Piscatorum Fisher street In ye south east of this were the flesh shambles or butchers row (Vicus Carnificum) in the middle or center of the town was ye markt kept and on the west part was built on a large parcel of

* Mr. Denton, Cardew.

ground which is near ye 4th part of ye citty the church and abbey for religious worship.

And it was well provided by Walterus a devout pson who was supvisor of ye worke after he had finish^d ye wall and castle, to take care y^t ye house of God sh^d be well built and furnished, to engage thereby ye favour of heaven for ye good of this new society for all Xtians agree that if God be not well served in a citty it may be strong, but it cannot be safe *Nisi dominus custodierit civitatem frustra vigilat qui custodit eam. Ps. 127 c, 2.*

Then William ye II out of his princely care and bounty built ye walls of this ruined citty of Carlile built and fortified ye castle laid ye foundaçon of ye church and abbey and placed a great number of ye inhabitants in all pts of this citty but before he could his designs to p^rfection ye fabrick of his own body failed and he was called out of this world by an unexpected death therefore ye finishing and completing w^d had soe well begun and soe far advanced was left to ye royall care of his successor Hen. I. a wise and pious prince; noe sooner had king Henry gott ye crowne upon his head but he had it in his heart to advance ye good state of ye new garrison here on ye borders and if other busyness w^d not have permitted to have considered its condiçon yett ye frequent alarms ye Scotts gave him in these parts w^d have advertised how necessary it was to keep a number of men to defend these northern counties from their violence. Hereupon in ye begining of his reigne he removed Flemings and Dutch which had been placed here, as was said, into the isle of Anglesey and sent in their room regimts of familyes of English out of Kent, Essex, and Middlesex to inhabit the citty and to defend it too under the command of Ranulphus de Micensis or Meschiens sister's son to Hugh Lupus earl of Chester of w^m see more in the general account of Cumberland.

W^t expenses were needful to finish ye walls and ye church were suplyed out of ye kings exchequer and putt
into

into ye hands of Walterus ye supervisor of ye worke who was a p'son of great worth and abilities who came out of Normandy with ye conquerour served him and his sonne in great offices and when he had partly at his own charge as well as ye kings built and enclosed a monastrie here he took upon him ye habitt of an Augustine monk in it.*

Of the state of the citty after ye death of Henry
ye first A.D. 1133.

A.D. 1133: After ye death of Hen. ye first in ye year
1133 king Stephen usurping ye government
gave ye citty of Carlisle and ye county of Cumberland
frequently called ye county of Carliol to David the second
king of Scotts to procure his aid and assistance agt Hen.
ye 2 rightfull heir to Hen. ye first ye late king. The
Scotts willingly embraced ye offer and tooke possession of ye
citty and county their king comeing hither in p'son where
he made short stay and made his son Henry Fitz David
earl of Huntingdon dureing his residence: this was ye Hen.
who founded ye abbey of Holme Cultrame his father
David confirming ye charter.

But notwithstanding ye acceptance which ye Scotts
made of ye citty and county on a tacit condition to assist
K. Stephen as ye chronicle of Mailross tells us yett they
secretly favoured Hen. the 2^d his competitor for ye
crown, who was son of Maud ye Empress daughter to
Hen. ye first and who therefore was to have more right to
ye kingdoms than K. Stephen and alsoe because there
was a secret amity betwixt ye Scotts and him David
having treated him honorably and created him k^m att
Carlile some time before and y^t the world sh^d not look on

* The. Acct of ye Church.

his acting as p'fidious and base the Scotts set up an old title to what Stephen had put into their hands and alledged that ye Saxon kings had made a grant of this citty and county to them and they ought to look on y^m as dependants on ye Scottish crowne and as such they were resolved to keep them.

For sometyme ye Scotts kept ye citty but A.D. 1134. king Stephen finding ye treachery they used towards him and the new title they sett up for justifying the pretençons (as sh^d seem) tooke it from y^m by the force of arms but he was not able to retaine it long for H. of Huntingdon informs us that in ye 14th year of K. Stephen David King of Scotts took Carliol and Newcastle by stratagem w^{ch} ye king hearing of said publicly Quæ dolose cepit victoriose recipiam w^h he have gott by treachery I will regaine by valour; and he presently sett himselfe to effect it for he dispatched Thurston archbpp. of Yorke William earle of albermarle and other p^{sons} of valour and conduct w^h a puissant army to repell ye insolencies of ye Scotts the archbpp. being indisposed sent ye bishop of Orcades in his room; who just before ye engagement of Allerton in Northumberland encouraged the soldiers with an excellent oration who fell upon ye Scotts killed 1000 upon ye place took many prisoners and putt the rest to flight and ye victory of ye day restored ye king of England ye quiet possession of Carliel and his northern countyes.

In ye year 1158 Hen. king of England and A.D. 1158. Malcolm king of ye Scotts had an interview at Carleil but not being able to accomodate those differences which they came to adjust they took leave of each other and ye king of Scotland did not receive ye honour of knighthood as was expected.

* See this at large in Hen. Hunt.

Not long after this hostilities continuing twixt ye two kingdoms William king of Scotts ravages and destroyes ye county of Northumberland from whence bending his march towards ye west he came to Carlilum or Carlile and made ye attempt upon it with his whole army and in all probability had carryed ye day but that it was told him that ye English forces were upon their march to its releiffe whether this report was true or false its not certaine but it had such an effect upon ye Scottish army as to putt y^m into a consideraçon soe that they presently betook themselves to their heels and fled back into their own country and the dread of the English
 A.D. 1186. did soe possesse y^m that in ye year 1186 when king Henry in reality appeared at this city Rowlandus ye Scottish genrall under ye conduct of ye s^d William king of Scotland came and submitted and did homage to ye English scepter.

After this submission the Scotts kept true to their oath of fealty till they found a safe opportunity to break it w^{ch} was in the year 1200 when ye afs^d William king of Scotland demanded of king ye countyes of Cumberland and Northumberland as his hereditary patrimony the king would not give him any positive answer but politickly delayed ye busynesse from time to time; in ye interim endeavouring to strengthen himselfe agst ye worst that might happen giving to William de Stutvill ye charge of Carlile and all other castles upon ye Scottish borders but w^t was ye effect of those preperations I do not finde but I am to believe that ye death of ye Scottish king put an end to his design.

In the year 1216 in February Alexander king of ye Scotts its like upon ye same pretences wth his predecssor invaded this kingdome and destroyed wth fire and sword

* Roger Howden, p. 726

as farr as Carloliolum and even beyond it says ye chronicle of Mailross but not thinking it fitt to lay seige to it ; on the 13th of August following he in invested ye place : after some opposcon ye citty rendered to him but ye soldiers retiring into ye castle defended it with that courage that he was not able to gaine ye possecon of it at that time though he had made himself master of ye towne.

The next year A.D. 1217 this same Alexander king of ye Scotts being excommunicated by ye pope was absolved by ye archbishopp of Yorke and the bishopp of Durham whereupon a peace was concluded betwixt ye two kingdoms and ye archbpp came to Carlile and took possession of it for ye king of England his master.

After these transactions I meet wth noething memorabile concerning this citty till ye time of Edward ye first who came in pson into these countyes took up his lodgings at ye bpp's pallace at Rose Castle sumoned all ye nobility of his kingdome to meet him wth horse and armes as shall be shewn more fully by and by and in conclusion soe humbled ye Scotts that a cheife commander amongst y^m. Robt. de Bruce earl of Carrick with all ye people of Galloway swore fealty to him at this place before John de Halton bpp upon ye sword of St. Thomas as Henry de Kneighton relates. But ye fidelity of ye Scotts was not to be believed upon for A.D. 1296 a vast number of y^m in ye time of ye s^d Edw. ye first invaded ye kingdome and made an assault upon Carlile and laid in ashes ye suburbs and abt halfe of ye citty within ye walls the cheiffe author of ye calamity within ye walls was a prisoner p'haps some of ye Scottish pty who broke of his irons and sett fire to ye prison which immediately sett a great part of ye toune on flames. Dureing ye conster-

* Chron. Mailros, p. 195.

† Tho. Wik, A.D. 1295 one Wm. Wallas much beloved in ye border and Carlile was taken and beheaded at London.

naçon ye people were in, this incendiary gott upon ye walls and called to ye Scotts to be valiant and told them that they need not doubt but that they would immediately carry ye place but neither his speech nor their courage were able to effect the enterprize for ye women as well as the men were very resolute in ye defence of their citty, some went to quench the fire others posted themselves to keep ye gates and others gott up upon ye walls and threw stones and scalding water upon ye Scotts w^{ch} soe abased their courage and fury that they thought best quietly to retreat and leave ye country to judge that Carlile women had more courage and valour than the Scots soldiers.

Abt seven years after this another sad calamity befell this place for near halfe of ye citty was burnt as far as ye gate of Richardby on ye 27th day of June as Mr Leland has registered in his manuscripts. In the year of God 1312 ye Scotts renew their pretençons to these northern parts for Robt de Bruce king of Scotts demanded tribute from them which I finde to have been paide him by the county of Carliol as it was then called.

And not long after for the nonpayment of these impositions and contributions he besieges Carliol and James Douglas ravaged ye whole country round especially Coup-land and ye western pts spoiling ye church of St Bega.

About 30 years after this ye Scotts under ye command of William Douglas made another incursion and burn and destroy the citty of Carliol the town of Penrith and several other townes in ye country but are p'sued and overtaken by ye English under Tho Lucy Rob Ogle and the bishop of Carliol.

The Scots invade Cumberland and Westmorland killing all they mett and miserably lying waste ye whole country they pass by ye citty of Carlile in their march going thro ye forrest of Englewood where they seise four thousand head of cattle and send y^m into Scotland wth a small party to secure

secure y^m they came to Penreth on a markett day and killed many of ye people putting ye rest to flight and spoyling ye towne of all goods w^{ch} they were able to carry away in their returne they designed to have made an attack upon Carliol but finding it well man^d and provided they durst not attempt it w^{ch} some of ye cheiffest archers perceiving made a sally upon y^m and by their bowes and arrows killed many of y^m. The earle of Northumberland w^d have p'sued y^m but ye king w^d not suffer him tho' he had lost a thousand marks by ye fury and rapine of ye invaders. Ab^t two years after as soon as they had eaten their stolen provisions the Scotts againe invade Cumberland burn pte of Penrith lay seige to Carlioll and throw fire into it w^{ch} consumed it to ashes unam stratam says my authors, one whole street and they had in all probability taken ye citty but that they were frightened away in a miraculous manner as ye same author reports which was thus, wⁿ they had putt ye citizens to great consternaçon and were ready to make an assault there appeared a woman to y^m and told y^m that ye king of England with a puissant army was coming upon y^m they looking about saw ye English banner and a vast army advancing towards y^m as they supposed whereupon they left their laders and engines at ye walls and took y^m to their heels for security never looking behind y^m till they came to their own country : this woman was then supposed to be ye blessed Virgin Mary the patroness of ye citty who had upon other occasions often appeared to ye citizens and inhabitants as Henry Kneighton * is of opinion and such religious esteem has been towards the blessed Virgin Mary by ye cittizens in old time that her impress wth our Saviour in her arms is ye publick seale of ye corporaçon to this day.

* Hen. Kneighton, p. 229.

A.D. 1391 this city was burnt by misfortune
 A.D. 1391. whereupon the king moved wth compassion
 gave to ye citizens 40^{lb} fee farm rent and
 a mill for four years to repaire in pte ye damage which
 they had sustained.

Of Parliam^t held at Carlile and a Sumōnition of
 the whole kingdom hither in ye time of
 Edward ye first.

DUGDALE. Since ye learned Sir William Dugdale,
 knight, garter K. at arms published an exact
 catalogue of ye summons to all parliamentts since the 49
 of Hen: ye 3 I finde one mençon to the Earls and
 Barons to meet Ed. the 1st at this place wth horse and
 arms and writts issued for two parliaments to meet here I
 shall sett down two of the writs as I find them and then
 give some remarks upon them.

Anno 34 Ed 1st.

Clausæ in Dorso iii.

Rex Edwardo principi Walliæ et Comiti Cestriæ filio
 suo charissimo salutem Quia super Ordinatione et Stabi-
 limento terræ nostræ Scotiæ necnon et aliis negotiis nos
 et statum Regni nostri specialiter tangentibus apud Car-
 leolum in Oct. S. Hil. proxime futuri Parliamentum tenere
 & vobiscum et cum ceteris magnatibus de eodem regno
 habere volumus Colloquium et Tractatum: vobis man-
 damus quod omnibus aliis prætermisis ad prædictam diem
 et locum dicto parlamento personaliter intersitis nobis-
 cum ac cum ceteris magnatibus de dicto regno super ordina-
 tione stablimento negotiis predictis tractaturi vestrumq
 consilium impensuri et hoc nullo modo omittatis Teste
 Rege apud Lanercost tertio die Novembris Anno Regni sui
 34.

The

The like are directed to Henry de Lucy earl of Lincoln and to the earls and barons &c.

In obedience to those summonses there appeared at Carlisle a very considerable army 2,000 Welshmen under the command of Reginald Grey Powel ap Powel and John Haverings: 2,000 Irish under John de Wiggan justiciary of Ireland with a great accession out of Lancashire, Cumberland, and Westmorland under William Latimer, Robt. Clifford and Randolph Fitz William.

A.D. 1298 28 Ed. I. Prince Edward came A.D. 1298. hither and went away presently after his arrivall but ye next year returned brought with him an army of Welshmen and in ye year after all ye horse and foote of ye two countyes mustered here under ye command of Thomas de Multon de Egremont and S^r John Lancaster Knights.

In ye year 35 Ed. I. another writt issued out A.D. 1305. a Parliamt. to meet ye king here in this forme.

Anno 35 Ed. I.

Clausæ in Dorso M 13.

35 Ed. I. Rex dilecto suo et fideli Thomæ Comiti de Lancastr salutem cum nuper vobis mandavimus quod in Oct. S. Hil. proxime præterito essetis ad Parliamentum apud Karliolum nobiscum super arduis quibusdam negotiis nos et statum Regni nostri tangentibus pro quibus venerabilis pater Dominus Petrus Sabinen Episcopus S.R.E. cardinalis * ad nos ex parte Domini summi Pontificis est venturus et quem ante Oct. prædictum ad nos venisse credebamus colloquium habitari et idem cardinalis non erat ad nos apud Karleolum ante diem Dominicam proximum post medium Quadragesimæ (viz.) primum Dominicam in Passione Domini quæ jam instat: vobis bene et firmiter

* Cardinal Petrus Hispanus (Peter d' Espagnol).

injungentes;

injungentes quod dictis die et loco modis omnibus personaliter intersitis nobis tractatum vestrumque consilium impensuri et hoc sub foris factura omnia quo nobis satisfacere poteritis nullatenus omittatis Teste Rege apud Lannercost 22 die Februaris.

The like writts were issued out to ye Lords
Spiritual and Temporall.

What was done in this Parliament may be seen at large in ye book of statutes only thus much may be observed here that all ye determinacion of ye sessions were in favour of ye clergy, as that the priors aliens sh^d not cite any of their order out of the realme nor have power to lay any Imposiçons upon ym or levy ym upon ye houses and revenues &c. and that noe rector of a church sh^d cutt down any trees growing upon ye church yard to imploy ym to any use save only to ye repair of ye chancell or body of ye church.

Of the state of the citty from its being burnt
A.D. 1391 to this present time.

After ye poor and unfortunate citty was burnt and laid waist in ashes soe many times by ye fury of ye Scotts and by casualty as have been s^d, it was never able to recover itselfe from soe many desolations and even at this day the scarrs of those dreadful wounds are yett aparent for ye town is so thin and empty of Inhabitants that it looks like a country village well wall^d ab^t rather than a citty w^{ch} can boast soe many royal favours and immunityes bestowed upon it and these devastations which it has suffered are not onely attested by our historians but alsoe demonstratively evident even now-a-days by ye severall pavem^{ts} which are discovered in digging wells one above another which are nothing but ye ancient streets buried
in

in vast heaps of rubbish at ye severall conflagracons that ye towne have suffered.

In the time of Ed. 4th a^{bt} ye year 1460 the A.D. 1460. charter mencons that this citty was beseiged by Margaret queen of England Ed. Prince of Wales Hen. duke of Exeter &c. with a great army of English and Scotts who tho' they were not able to carry ye citty yett burnt the mill ye suburbs and very gates w^{ch} disaster did move ye king to requite their resolute adhœrence to his interest by remitting to ym a considerable quitt rent payable by ye citizens into the exchequer.

The next notice we have of this place is not A.D. 1542. till ye year 1542 32 H. 8 when it was made use of as a good security for ye English army who under ye command of Tho. Bastard Dacres and Jack Musgrave utterly rooted ye Scottish forces at ye memorable battle of Solom Moss which all our historians give acct of.

From this time I hear noe more of its services and sufferings till ye time of ye civill wars w^{ch} putt ye whole kingdome into a combustion A.D. 1641.

Tho' this place being seated on ye frontier of Scotland has been of great consideration to all our kings who have continually from time to time garrison^d it with a considerable number of soldiers to serve ye kingdome from ye violence of ye Scotts Anno Domino 1644 siege was laid to this citty on all sides both by ye Scotts and English forces but not soe close but that ye citizens and inhabitants had liberty to get out themselves and alsoe to carry their cattle to graze under the walls soe that it was rather a blockade than a siege properly : according to ye iniquity of those times all ye loyall gentlemen of this country had their estates sequestred and all their persons confined to this garrison, soe that their was as many mouths to eat ye provisions as there were hands to defend ye place soe that after they had endured ye restraint of ye two armyes for
about

about eleven months they became sensible of hunger and want an enemy wth in ye walls which they were not able to withstand any long time they were forced to feed upon doggs, cattis, and vermin, and horses were counted very good savoury meat, such was their loyalty to their lawfull prince that they w^d suffer ye extremities rather yⁿ in ye least depart from their duty and allegiance to him.

What attacks were made by ye besiegers and how often the besieged falled out upon y^m I shall not here particularize but refer it to ye minutes of ye siege taken by a judicious and observing person who was in ye towne dureing the whole time that it was beleagured ; * onely thus much I shall remark that ye besiegers prophanely lodged y^mselves in ye parish church of Stanwix burning w^ever they mett wth in itt and in one attack which they made burned ye cheiffe milne which belonged to ye citty.

I cannot give a better prospect of ye condiçon the place was in and alsoe of ye advantage and benefit ye besiegers had by its surrender than by setting downe in this place once for all ye articles and condiçons upon w^{ch} it was surrendered, w^{ch} are these :

Agreed upon between Right Honourable David Lesley, lieutenant general of the Scottish Cavalry, on the one part ; and the Right Honourable Sir Thomas Glenham, Knight, commissioner in chief in the four northern counties, of Westmorland, Cumberland, Bishoprick, and Northumberland ; and Sir Henry Stradling, Knight, governor of the castle, city, and citadel of Carlisle, for his Majesty on the other part; touching the delivery of the said city, castle, and citadel of Carlisle, with the forts, towers, cannons, ammunition, and furniture belonging to the said lieutenant general, for the use of the King and parliament, on Saturday next ensuing, at ten of the clock in the forenoon or thereabouts.

1.—That Sir Thomas Glenham, Knight, commander of those four northern counties, Westmorland, Cumberland, Bishoprick, and Northumberland, (and Sir Henry Stradling, governor of the city, castle, and citadel of Carlisle), with such as do unto them belong, and likewise

* Isaac Tullie's " Narrative of the Siege of Carlisle," published by Jefferson, Carlisle in 1840.

all officers and soldiers belonging to the train, shall march out of the castle, city, and citadel, with their arms, flying colours, drums beating, matches lighted at both ends, bullets in their mouths, with all their bag and baggage, and twelve charges of powder a piece ; and that all such as are willing to march shall have the liberty of this article.

2.—That to every member of the foundation of this cathedral now resident, shall be allowed a livelihood out of the church revenues, until the Parliament determine it.

3.—That no church be defaced.

4.—That no oath shall by an officer belonging to the Scottish Army, be imposed upon any person now resident in the garrison ; and in case such an oath be imposed by authority from parliament or the army, that then any person to whom the benefit of this capitulation belongeth, who shall refuse to take the said oath, shall have free liberty at any time, within a month after his refusal to depart with his goods and family, if he pleaseth, with a pass of conduct, unto what place he or they shall think fitting ; and shall enjoy the full profits of their estates as formerly, during the time of their absence, and according to the laws of this land.

5.—That no officer or soldier be required or enforced to march further than with convenience they may, and that they shall accommodate themselves with free quarters during their march, and a sufficient convoy to what place the king, or either of the king's armies shall happen to be, or to any of the king's garrisons, or which Sir Thomas Glenham shall please to nominate, to maintain them in their quarters, and upon their march free from all injuries and incivilities that shall any ways be offered unto them and likewise that the privileges of this article be offered unto all persons which shall march along with the garrison, and that there be horses to the number of 150, and carriages to the number of 20, provided for the accommodation of the officers, themselves and their bag and baggage.

6.—That all troopers as have not by accident lost their horses may march out with their horses and arms.

7.—That no officer, soldier, or any other person, shall in their marches, rendezvous, or quarters, be stopped or plundered upon any pretence whatsoever.

8.—That two officers shall be appointed by the lieutenant general Lesley, the one for accommodating free quarters for officers and soldiers, and the other for providing of horses and carriages for officers and baggage.

9.—That no man whatsoever shall entice away any officer or soldier upon their march, on any promise or other ground of preferment.

10.—That all such officers, soldiers, and others, who are sick and hurt, and cannot march out of the town, shall have liberty to stay until they be recovered, and they may have liberty to go wither they please, either to any of the king's armies, or to any of his majesty's garrisons wheresoever they be, or to their own houses or estates, where they may rest quietly, and that in the interim, they being sick or hurt, the general lieutenant would receive them and take care of them.

11.— That officers and soldiers wives, children and families, and servants, and all other now in town may have liberty to go along with their husbands, or to them, if they please to return into their own country, houses, or estates, to enjoy them under such contribution as the rest of the country pays ; that they have liberty to carry their goods with them, or any time within a month, and have carriages allowed them for that purpose, paying reasonable rates.

12.—That the Earl of Nidsdale, the Lord Harris, with their families and followers, shall have free liberty to march out to any of the king's armies, or otherwise to their own houses, or places of abode, at their pleasures, and to take with them at any time within a month, all such goods as are belonging to them in the castle, citadel or city of Carlisle.

13.—That gentlemen, clergymen, citizens, and soldiers and every other person within the city, shall at any time when they please, have free liberty to remove themselves, their goods and families and dispose thereof at their pleasure, according to the ancient laws of the land either to live at their own houses or elsewhere, and to enjoy their goods and estates without molestation, and to have protection for that purpose, so that they may rest quietly at their abodes, and may travel freely and safely about their occasions, having letters of safe conduct, and be furnished with horses and carriages at reasonable rates.

14.—That the citizens and inhabitants may enjoy all their privileges as formerly, before the beginning of these troubles, and that they may have freedom of trade, both by sea and land, paying such duties and customs as all other towns, under the obedience of the king and parliament. And no free quarter shall be put on any within this city, without his free consent, likewise that there shall no oath be imposed upon them, or any other now within this garrison, but they shall freely and voluntarily take it, according to the 4th article.

15.—That in all charges the citizens, residents and inhabitants, shall bear only such part with the country at large, as hath been formerly used in all assessments.

16.—That all persons whose dwellings are within the city (although they be now absenl) may have the benefit of these articles, as if they were present.

17.—That all gentlemen and others, that have goods within this city, and are absent themselves, may have free liberty within a month to carry away and dispose of these goods.

18.—That there be no plundering or taking away any man's person, or any part of his estate, and that justice according to the law shall be admistered within this city, in all causes by the magistrates, and that they be assisted therein (if need require) by the garrison.

Upon these articles ye place was surrendered and putt into ye hands of parliamt officers who took possession of it for ye rebells and notwithstanding the condiçon they came in upon either they or those that succeeded y^m comitted violences and injustices upon both p^{sons} and places within ye walls.

The abbey cloister, part of ye deanery, chapter houses, and houses built for ye prebendaryes and ye rest of ye members of ye college which were stately buildings they pulled downe and employed ye stones to build a maine guard and a guard house at every gate to repaire ye walls and other secular uses as they thought fitt.

The westward of St. Maryes Church they demolished which was after built shorter as it now stands and they were soe moved wth zeale and some w^t else agst magnificent churches that they were designed to pull down the whole cathedrall and to have noe church but only St. Cuthberts, but ye kings Hapie Restauraçon putt an end to these and such like sacriligious intençon.

Domine ne Statuas illis hoc Peccatum.

Of the Charter of ye Citty and of the Confirmaçon of it by the King of England.

It is very probable that this citty had very great privileges granted to it of old time it haveing been ye seate of kings

kings of Cumberland as has been said and alsoe much valued by ye kings of Northumberland when they had ye poss'ion of it but these being either never recorded or quite lost there can noe acc^t be given of y^m, ye first charter y^t I meet wth was granted by Henry ye second surnamed Fittz-Empress, who might well bear a good will to ye citty his mother Matilda having been a considerable benefactor to ye church in it but this instrument of Royall favour was burnt wth all ye records and antiquities of ye citty by a fire which laid in ashes ye greatest pte of ye towne.

By a copy of it I have by me it appears that the king gave ye cittyzens very great immu'tyes as that they sh^d be freed from telonio passagio pontagio and of all customs belonging to ye king that they sh^d have wood in ye forrest of Englewood for Estoverium and meremium to build a gild ; a free markett giveing an acc^t of w^t they did to noe-body. This charter was confirmed by H. 3, Ed.

Hen. 3 3 and his successour Richard 2^d and upon ac-
Ed. 3 count y^t ye former charter was burnt by misfor-
R. 2 tune and ye citty much impoverished they had
greater privileges added as ye returns of all
writts and sumons out of the exchequer which Thomas de
Lucy sheriff opposed, two marketts on Wednesday and
Saturday, note there are 2 fairs one at the feast of
Asumption viz. 15 of Aug. wth 15 days privilege, the other
at the feast of the Blessed Virgin Mary viz the 8 of Sep-
tember, free election of mayor and bailiffs : assize of bread
furcas infangthef chattels of felons &c. common of pasture
and turves on the kings moor the field called battle holme
for a fair, ye citty mill, fishery in the Eden, firmas
mensuræ gavel yield freedom from fines and americiaments
of ye county.

Afterwards Hen. 4, 5, and 6 confirmed
Hen. 4, 5, and 6. all these privileges with ye adiçon of
new ones by reason of a fire y^t hap-
pened and ye frequent incursions of ye Scotts (viz) ye
privilege

privilege to trye causes in actions of debt under £40 as was granted to New-Castle upon Tyne and about ye statutes of marketts &c. for the space of ten years wth all fines issues and amerciaments.

These privileges were twice confirmed by Ed. Ed. IIII. 4 after several Inspeximuses, who also added these (upon ye acct that Margaret queen of Scotts and others had burnt ye citty, suburbs, and mill &c). ye £80 which was due remitting all arrears &c. a grant of a fish nett in Eden and if his letters patent were not sufficient ye chancellor to grant those that sh^d be more full and perfect and after some other confirmations by Rich. 3 Hen. 6 and 7 and Edw. 6 queen Elizabeth renewed the charter with more marks still of grace and favour to the corporation.

Last of all Charles ye 2nd Anno Dom. 1685 upon a voluntary surrender of ye charter restored it to ye citizens gratuitously with ye additional privileges of new fairs and a confirmacon of all ye old lib'ties reservng to himsele and his successours kings of England ye aprobacon of all officers in ye body : in this charter Thomas Warrick Esq. was nominated mayor Richard Lord Preston recorder and severall worthy and loyall persons aldermen and balives : w^t has been done since that time I leave to be recorded by those that are concerned in ye transaccons and know y^m much better yⁿ I doc.

Of the Churches and Religious houses in Carlile.

As soon as christian religion was planted in these parts of ye island w^{ch} was abt A.D. 400 without all doubt there was a publick church for divine worshipp in this citty : ye first mencon of one I meet wth is abt ye year of Christ 789 repaired and enlarged by St. Cuthbert, to whom (as was s^d) Egfrid king of Northumberland had given Carlisle and 15 miles

miles round, but this fabrick as well as the nunnery w^{ch} he founded here were utterly destroyed by ye Danes soe that William Rufus and H. ye first may be very well acknowledged as ye first founders of St. Mary's church and ye part of it w^{ch} is now standing shews itselfe to have been built abt that tyme.

The Church dedicated to St. Cuthbert is not antient but ye effect of ye latter piety.

The college and the cathedrall belonging to it were begune by William Rufus and finished by Hen. ye first it continued a priory till ye 31 H. 8 when it was surrendered up to him and he by a new charter endowed a dean and chapter with ye whole possessions adding to y^m ye dissolved priory of Wedderall and exchanged ye dedicaçon from St. Mary to ye holy and universal Trinity and ordered that he should be esteemed and commemorated as ye sole founder.

From its first ereçon there have been xxxii priors and since H. 8 xi deans but I have given a full account of these matters in ye history of ye church.

Besides these there were other religious houses as Mr. Leland reports for 4 orders of monks all which are either ruined or converted to other use.

Of the present state of ye citty.

At present ye walls of citty are much w^t in ye same condiçon w^{ch} William Rufus left y^m in at ye first erecçon of an oblong oval figure indifferent strong and stately considering ye time wⁿ they were built.

They admitt people into ye citty at 3 large gates (viz.) Caldew Gate on ye west Botchard Gate on ye south and
Richard

Richard Gate on ye north w^{ch} because they open towards ye 3 kingdoms have been called for abt 50 or 60 years by ye names of ye Irish, English and Scotts Gates.

There are in ye towne suburbs abt 400 dwelling houses which may contain near two thousand inhabitants young and old which live ordinarily in a middle and some w^t poor condiçon having no manufacture nor stable comodity to enrich themselves by.

They are governed by a mayor whose office is elective and annual a recorder 11 alderman 2 balives and 24 capital citizens who consult and determine all affairs of ye corporaçon there revenues in rents and customs are considerable their franchises towards ye north reach abt 2 miles along King Moor but on all ye others quarters they are incompassed by ye boundaries of ye bpp. and dean and chapter.

The castle which commands ye towne is built at ye north west end of it and has abt 30 guns mounted on batteryes for its security. Since William ye 2nd built it it has been repaired by severall kings of England p'ticularly by H. ye 8: Q. Eliz. alsoe added something to it in ye year 1557 as apears by an inscription on ye walls on ye right hand as ye go up the wall stairs.

The governmentt of it is at ye kings disposall who according to his pleasure and affeçon bestows it as a marke of his favour sometimes upon one loyall person sometymes upon another.

FINIS.

NOTITIA DIOCESIS CARLIOLENSIS
OR AN
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE DIOCESE
OF CARLISLE, &c.*

THE Diocese of Carlisle lies in the most N. W. part of England between the latitude of

It is bounded on the E. by the Palatinate of Durham and Hexamshire, a peculiar under the Archbishop of York; on the S. and W. by the Archdeaconry of Richmond, now part of the Diocese of Chester, and on the north by Scotland and Northumberland, now part of the Diocese of Durham. Its figure is triangular, almost equilateral, each side extending its length to 50 or 60 miles. On the E. S. and W. it is inclosed with high rugged barren mountains. Northward it opens gradually in a large and fruitful vale, with a pleasant uninterrupted prospect towards Annandale, Solway Frith, and the Irish Sea. The air is generally very healthful; towards the mountains it is sharp and penetrating, and consequently antiscorbutic; in the plain country and near the sea it is more wild and amicable. Rivers and brooks which refresh and fertilize the country are numerous: the principal of them is Eden, which runs from S. to N. in its course taking in many tributary streams. It affords

* Copied from a MS. book, which belonged to the late Chancellor Burton, given to me by Miss Burton. The copy in the MS. book has been made by someone who could not read the manuscript from which he was copying and has left many gaps, which are reproduced here. R.S.F., May, 24.87.

salmon,

salmon, trout, pike, and other common kinds of fish in great plenty, in the cooler spring months its salmon are sent to London, and arrives there fresh and good. The lakes supply the country with eels, perch, or chub, larger pikes, and the golden alpine trout (auris) which the country people here call char, and the Welsh (among whom also it is found) tor gooh *i.e.* red belly. Springs which give great benefit and pleasure to the inhabitants and distill from the mountains, as from an alembick, are very frequent; some impregnated with nitrous, sulphureous, calibeate, and antimonial ingredients. Where the country runs upon lime stone, the soil is warm and fertile, breeds the best cattle; and produces wheat, rye, and then barley and oats in the greatest perfection. Where it is harsh and obstinate the husbandman subdues and it with marl, burnt lime, marble and such like alkalies in which part of moral physickes he is much improved of later years. Chips of new wrought stone are sometimes made use of to improve land. Ploughed grounds covered all over with smaller stones produce a plentiful ; and if as Pliny* observes of the ploughmen about Syracusa (where the was the same) they should gather up all the stones off their ground, they would be obliged to bring them on again, before they could have any crop. Gardens, such as belong to noblemen and persons of distinction are very much improved, since the time of the late civil wars. A kind year will gratify the generous improver with melons, apricocks, peaches, nectarines, mulberries, cherries, and apples of the best kinds, in a great plenty, and perfect maturity. Vines (which have continued in this island since the time of Probus the Emperor, who gave leave to bring them in and and plant them) live here and produce grapes, but are not able to oblige the planter with the juice they afford. The invisible subterranean rocks

* Lib. 27, c. 4.

of the country are quarries of alabaster, grey marble, white stone, frequently transported to Dublin, and used in the public buildings there: mines of coal, lead, iron, lapis calaminaris, copper, wadd or blacklead, with some small capillary veins of gold and silver. In mosses and morassy ground are frequently found oak trees, firs of prodigious length, hazel trees with nuts firm and uncorrupted: sometimes very deep in the earth and sometimes near the surface.

The inhabitants are an intelligent, hospitable, and industrious people, well affected to their sacred and civil constitution. Their and appearances differ, commonly according to the different tenure of their estates. As the freeholder and proprietor is the best master and the surest man, so he usually appears with more life and vigour than the customary, finable tenant, the farmer, or the poor miserable vassal, that pines away under the pressure of an arbitrary In the city and greater

towns they speak *English* with more propriety and a better accent than is done in most counties in England. In their dialect there is a mixture of British, Saxon, and Irish words, specially substantives, which are less liable to corruption. The inconveniences of life under which some of the natives may labour are recompensed and made good to them by the length of it. Those who live in the upper dry parts of this country, and feed upon plain aliments extend their lives ordinarily beyond the common time of dying, ninety and an hundred are usual periods, and some advance further. Amongst the hills and mountainous inclosures where mines of iron and copper, are dug there are sometimes local illnesses and distemper, caused by the stagnation which is a gradual corruption of the air and exhalation of noxious and vapours. Skiddaw the highest mountain in the country is 875 yards perpendicular in height.

Anciently

Anciently there were many strong castles and towers (*πυργα*) marks of hostility in the country, to defend the owners from any sudden attacks of the northern invaders or freebooters ; but since the happy union of the two kingdoms A.D. 1602 all of these military fortifications are either quite pulled down or converted into more convenient dwellings. At present the seats and mansion houses belonging to lords of manors are too thin posted, and many that do appear stand naked and without proper inhabitants: the superiority of the whole country being got into the hands of a few of the nobility and gentlemen. If this whole county of Cumberland contains (as it is commonly computed to do) 10,400,000 acres, 14,820 houses, 88,920 inhabitants and Westmorland 510,000 acres, 6500 houses, and 32,500 inhabitants, the diocese of Carlisle which is made up of part of both these counties, will contain about two-thirds of those numbers. The ministers of some larger parishes, as of St. Martin's in the Fields, Westminster ; St. Nicolas in Newcastle, &c., have near as many people under their parochial care as the Bishops of Carlisle have under their episcopal jurisdiction : an hundred thousand inhabitants being as full a number as all the particulars of the several parishes in the diocese would amount to. Families of gentlemen in this country are many of them very ancient ; and the estates which have supported them have continued without any sensible augmentation or diminution for several centuries. Many of them can deduce their pedigree from before the conquest, Ranulphus de Micenis dispossessed the Scotts by the Conqueror's orders and planted his own relations and friends in their room, successions and descents are more perfect and entire will be shown in their proper places.

The northerly situation of this region, the moistness of the soil, bituminous exhalations from the morasses, the collision and vertiginous motion of the clouds and tempests from the mountains with some other general reasons, which

which may be easily known, and the proper and natural causes of these extraordinary phænomenons and effects, which are so carefully observed and so accurately described by the learned Dr. Plott, and others, who have obliged the nation in writing the national histories of particular counties and places, fiery meteors, parheliæ, lightnings and thunders in the winter seasons, polysyllabiol echos, structures of bright clouds on darkest nights, that Aurora Septentrionalis, which has appeared so often, and caused so great consternation of later years are of common observation through the whole country, the cause of them easily known, and their consequences disregarded.

Of the state of the County during the time that
the Roman soldiers continued in it.

The original inhabitants of the county were Britains who came from Schythia Scandia and the N. and E. continent. Roman writers mention them as part of the Brigantes a stout and warlike people, who had castles (Castrâ Brigantium, Turres) built for their defence and security: and who held out a long time against the disciplined forces of the invaders. In the time of Claudius they were discovered by A. Plautius his lieutenant, but not perfectly subdued before the reign of Vespasian. An age or two after geographers place them within the limits of Britannia Flavia Cæsariensis at _____ and later authors mix and confound them with the _____ who like the Nomides of Egypt had no fixed habitation, but shifted and removed from place to place as their necessities or conveniences required. During the stay of the Roman Legions, which was about 400 years, there were more forts or castles built, colonies planted, stations and camps formed, and altars erected by them, and more
urns,

urns, figures, inscriptions and remains of valuable antiquity to be found and collected in this narrow tract of ground than in any other larger province of the Island. For the greater part of that time, the country was a frontier against the Picts and Caledonians, and the utmost limit of the Roman Empire northward; and on those accounts the constant residence of the stationary soldiers and prætorian bands. The names of the stations, forts, and colonies mentioned by Antoninus in his Itinerary, the Notitia Provinciarum, Ptolomy's geography, and other remains of antiquity (some of them such as the Romans found upon their arrival, and to which they gave a Latin terminations and some which they built and fortified for their own convenience and security) are these 1 Blatum Bulgium, 2 Castra Exploratorum, 3 Lugubalia, 4 Voreda, 5 Brevonacum, 6 Vorræ, 7

8
9, Galaga, 10 Cituracum, 11 Ala Augusta, 12 Broomenium,
13 14 15 Arbria, 16, Olenacum,
17 18 19 Petriana, 20 Aballaba.

All which will be taken notice of, as occasion may offer. Through the middle part of the country from S. to N. runs a consular or prætorian way or road 7 or 8 yards broad, paved with a smaller durable stone, trenched and fenced in on both sides for the ease of soldiers on their march and the security of travellers from wolves, boars, and other wild beasts, which very much infested this country, and the whole northern reigon, till within these four or five hundred years. Near to this road are placed several of the forts and castles before mentioned, and at some small distance from them, are to be seen many tumuli, hillocks, or barrows as they are called in some counties, thrown up, as may be supposed upon the bodies of some military commanders or persons of note, which lye buried under them. But whether these sepulchral monuments are of a Roman or British erection is somewhat uncertain, for, to raise such eminences and memorials

rials in honour of the dead, was customary, not only to the ancient Germans (of whom Tacitus says *sepulchrum erigit*) and northern people, but also by the Jews, Persians, Greeks, Indians, and Americans. And that burying places and epitaphs were near to public highways, the common inscription *Siste Viator*, is a sufficient argument. Cross the country from W. to E. runs a remarkable fence of square stone and lime (raised undoubtedly by the Romans) commonly called the Picts or Pights wall: it begins at Blatum bulgium, Bowness, on the S. side of the Solway Frith and extends itself over hill and dales to Tynemouth about 80 miles in length, where it remains somewhat entire: it seems to have been 5 or 6 yards high and about 6 ft. broad, with towers and castles upon it or near it at proper distances. In some places it has angles or turnings after the manner of modern fortifications where it was to pass over mosses or fenny ground a frame of wood artificially contrived supported the weight of the stone, as has been discovered of late years. This fence was, at first, no more than a great ditch and a mound of earth on the S. side of it begun by Adrian the Emperor: Severus improved it by a stone wall, and the two Theodosius, father and son, mended and repaired it; the former traverse mound commonly called Graham's Dyke, believed Bodotria and Glotta that is Edinburgh Frith and being wholly neglected. This inclosure though it got the stile of Britannicus Maximus was never so wonderful and expensive as the Roman writers industriously represented it. A good number of masons and proper artificers assisted by 10 or 20 thousand strong labourers might easily raise in a few years a much more useful defensible and magnificent structure. In many parts of the world there have been such like works and securities cast up and made between different kingdoms and territories. During the Heptarchy the Saxon kings raised several large ditches and fences for their mutual defence; the
prints

prints and ruins of which are visible to this day. But, what exceeds all others in all respects, is that which was built by Chrisnago Disotay, King of China (called Chaufu-con, i.e. strong) A.D. 518 to defend his territory against the Tartars. As historians relate, it was 30 feet high 10 feet broad, 615 miles long ; made of lime and stone covered over with bitumen, and constantly defended by 160,000 soldiers. On the western shore near Ellenborough Stilico lieutenant to the emperor Theodosius the great and father in law to Honorius, made an earthen fence or mole to hinder the barbarous nations from Ireland and the north from landing in those parts, the remains of which are yet plainly discernable along that coast. This was not long before the Roman soldiers quitted this country and the Island.

Of the state of the country from the recess of the Roman legions, till the Norman Conquest.

After the recess of the Roman soldiers (A.D. 443) this country fell into a very deplorable condition. While they continued in garrisons, the inhabitants partook of their protection, and lived with those military masters upon very good terms : but, as soon as they were commanded away to assist the affairs of the Empire in Gaul : the Picts and Caledonians invade and harass, not only this tract, but some of the more southerly provinces of the Island. The natives secure themselves, as well as they can in their own mountains, and those forts or castles which the stationary legions had evacuated, and to strengthen themselves the more against any sudden irruption of such powerful and barbarous enemies, they invite their friends and countrymen, the Britons, who lived in the S.W. parts of the island, to come and cohabit with them for their mutual security and defence. Upon their
arrival

arrival they form or re-establish a monarchical government: and are said to have maintained their liberties for a long time, under a succession of several petty kings; some of whose names are recorded in the British Annals, and upon this account it is, that in after ages the country is called by our historians *Regnum Cumbrie*, *Cumbrorum Terra*, and *Cumbria Minor*, in contradistinction to that much larger tract *Cumbria Major*, afterwards termed *Wales* by the Saxon invaders. *Dicti Wallenses nomine barbarico*. In the *British Chronicles* it is said, that *Luth* or *Lugubuth*, the founder of the capital of the diocese, and who gave it the name of *Carr Luth* was king of *Cumbria*, above 2,300 years ago. *Arrivagus* also mentioned by *Juvenal* (*Art de Britanno Arrivagus*) and *Lucius* the first christian king in the whole world, A.D. 176 are said to have been *Cumbriæ Reges*. It is most probable that these accounts and characters belong to that period of time when the Britons were called *Cumbri* or *Cumri*: and when their country (*Cumbria*) was of the same signification and extent with *Britannia*. But in after ages, when the particular tract then called *Cumbria*, was of much larger dimensions, than the country now is that goes by that name, it is certain that it was governed and protected by kings of its own. In the year 586 *Owen* Regent of Scotland, father of *St. Mungo* or *Kentigern* was son to *Urion?* king of *Cumbria*; and A.D. 880 *Whedig* a warlike prince, who gained a remarkable victory over the *Danes*, succeeded him at a great distance of time in his dominions. To them succeeded *Coitus Anlaf* *Dunmaylus*,* *Constantinus*, *Eugenius*, but in what particular year is somewhat uncertain, and when *Edgar* the came to *Chester* A.D. 792, it is recorded that amongst the Saxon kings, who waited on him there to

* In memory of *Dunmayl* is erected a heap of stones at the head of *Wryness*, a mountain where *Cumberland* and *Westmorland* meet, commonly called *Dunmayl Rise* to this day.

pay their homage K. or W. King of Cumberland was one. The kingdom

of Northumberland was first erected by Ida a Saxon prince, descended from Woden in the tenth degree : as that monarchy enlarged itself, and by degrees, took in several of the neighbouring provinces and lesser governments, the tract and territory which the Cumbri inhabited became part of it, and their kings and præfects submitted themselves, in some measure to the Northumbrian Saxons. The name Cumberland, which those conquerors gave it, shews something of distincton and independence, and does not occur in any of our histories, till the year 945, when the Saxon chronicle mentions it, and gives an account at the same time, that the country had then a king of its own to govern it, Edmund, surnamed the valiant, king of England (says the chronicle) with the assistance of L king of South Wales destroyed all Cumberland and gave it to Malcolm, king of Scots, on condition that he should assist him on all occasions by sea and by land, putting out the eyes of the two sons of Dunmayl, king of the country. And after this conditional grant, the eldest sons of the kings of Scotland, as well under the Saxons as under the Danes, were styled Cumbriæ præfecti, Princes of Cumberland.

After the death of Edmund his brother Edred endeavoured to recover the country from the Scots and committed great devastation with it as far as Ripon. Etheldred, his successor A.D. 1042 raises forces also to repel them, and ruins what was left undestroyed. Not long after this Siward earl of Northumberland at the command of Edward the Confessor, drives Macbeth king of Scotland, not only out of Cumberland, but out of his kingdom, appointing Malcolm 3rd son to one of the kings of Cumberland, king in his room ; as William of Malmesbury informs us, Lib. 2, c. 12, when William of Normandy, surnamed the conqueror had overcome Harold and thereby gained the crown of England, the before mentioned Malcolm

colm and Siward favour Edgar his competitor and raise forces in favour of his pretensions but a peace being concluded with them by the mediation of Odo Bishop of Baioux, brother of the conqueror and Robert his son upon honourable terms, the conqueror gives the whole country of Cumberland as it was then circumscribed to Ranulphus the Micenis (Ranulph Meschines) his kinsman, a Norman, on condition that he should oblige the Scots to evacuate the country, and it to his, the conqueror's . Upon Meschines advancing with a powerful army, the Scots leave their new acquisitions with some precipitation upon terms and conditions which they did not observe afterwards, and the successful general having thus gained all Cumberland, is created earl of Carlisle, the capital of it, and by leave from the king, distributes the whole region amongst his relations and followers. Within a few years his uncle, Hugo Lupus, earl of Chester dying, that earldom descended to him by inheritance. Before his removing to take possession of it, he renews a league with the Scots, upon better and more advantageous terms than before, viz: 1. That all his relations and dependants for themselves and their posterity should peaceably enjoy all those lands and possessions which he had given them. 2. That Edgar the competitor should be taken into favour with the king. 3. That the whole country of Cumberland should be yielded and given to Malcolm king of the Scots and his successors for ever. 4. That upon the middle of Stainmoor on the confines of Richmondshire should be erected a stone cross, with the arms of England on the S. and those of Scotland on the N. as an eternal monument of friendship and a fixed boundary of their respective dominions. Buchanan says that this agreement was confirmed by the English Parliament at Northampton July 24th, 1328 2 Ed. 3 though Mr. in his history of that king's reign affirms the quite contrary. This distribution which Ranulphus de Micenis made of the lands
and

and possessions of the whole country is the original grant and charter from which most of nobility and gentry claim their estates and deduce their pedigrees, and therefore a more particular account of it so far as respects the diocese will be of advantage to the present design and illustrate the descents of several worthy families: first, he infeoffed Hubert de Vallibus in the Barony of Gillsland, and Ranulphus his brother in Sowerby Carleton and and Robert his third brother in the barony of Dalston. He infeoffed also Robert D'Estrivers in the barony of Burgh, Richard the Boyvill in the barony of Levington and Odardus de Logis in the barony of Wigton: Odardus de had the fourth part of Crosthwait pro custodia asturcorum suorum i.e. his Gosshawks. He infeoffed Walcherus son of Gospatrick in all the land between Cocker and Darwent which Walcherus infeoffed Odardus de Logis before mentioned in the barony of Wigton, D.

Waverton Blencogo and Kirkbride, he gave also to Adam son of Ulndale and Gillcruce, and to Ormus son of with his sister Gurmelda, Cammerton Flemingby and Craiksothen. Alanus son and heir to the said Walcherus gave to Ranulphus Lindsey with his sister Ethelreda, Blennerhasset and Uckmanby, and to Uther son of Fergus, Lord of Gallaway in marriage with his other sister Gurnelda, Torpennow, with the advowson of the church there; he gave also to Threpland: to Hubert, the manor of Thursby: to Gospatricius son of Ormus High Ireby: to Ranulphus with its appurtenances, and Blencraik with the services of Newton, to Gospatricius a bastard brother, he gave Boulton, Bassenthwaite and East Holme, to Odardus, Newton with its dependencies, to his three huntsman, Hayton &c. to Simon de one moiety of Derham, to the priory of Carlisle the body of Walcherus his son, with a piece of the holy cross, and Crossby with the advowson of the church there, and the service of : and also the advowson

advowson of the church of Aspatrick with the service of Alanus de Brayton and the advowson of Ireby with the service of W de Langthwaite. This military arbitrary disposal of a large tract of land shews plainly the reason why Cumberland is not mentioned in that general survey or register, which the Conqueror made of the whole kingdom, commonly called Domesday Book, or Domus Dei Book, from a sacred place so named at Winchester, where it was kept. The county as was said, was but newly taken, or recovered by treaty from the Scots, and was within a few years after, upon certain terms, restored to them again. At this time Cumberland reached as far as R or Royal Cross upon Stainmoor the bounder or M stone of the two kingdoms, and contained all that S. part of the diocese which lies between the Cross Fell on the E. and the ridge of mountains on the W. The limits of Westmorland were not then assigned, nor is its name to be met with till many years afterwards. A late author affirms but by what authority is not said, that Randolf Meschines resided for some years at the castle of Appleby, and that all the principal inhabitants of the adjacent county were subject to him, and held their land and estates from him in cornage or . About two or three centuries after this Cumberland is called Carlile-schyre, and Westmorland Applebyschyre, and the kings of England are said to have had exchequers in both those places. For the better defence of the country against any sudden inroad from the north, and for the easier and readier distribution of justice, Cumberland is, at present divided into five watches or wards (*vigiliæ*) ; Cumberland Ward, Eskdale Ward, Leeth Ward, Allerdale or Elnedale Ward below Darwent (all of which are in the diocese of Carlisle, except the parish of Alderton moor, which is in the diocese of Durham), and Allerdale Ward above Derwent within the bishopric of Chester.

Of

Of the Plantation and progress of Christianity in these parts.

The gospel of Christ was published very early in these parts of Britain. In all probability St. Paul was the first preacher of that divine institution. Many of the Roman soldiers who lay here in garrison were Christians and instructed the natives in the principles of their religion. The philosophy of the Druids, which agreed in many particulars with what Pythagoras and Plato advanced in Greece, prepared man's minds (as Origen observes) for the easier reception of so sublime a discovery of the perfect will of God. When Lucius (whom the British called i.e. illustrious or everbright) monarch of the whole island embraced the christian faith and many of his subjects followed his example, did divide this kingdom, as to affairs of religion into three provinces, Eboracum, Londonia, and Civitas Legionum, (Caerleon upon Usk if Galfridus bishop of St. Asaph, A.D. 1137, who searched the British records remaining in his time may deserve credit, and there seems to be no reason why his testimony should be disbelieved for his mentioning the story of Brutus which had been told so often by other historians before him that the whole nation believed it) this country was part of the province of York and under the immediate jurisdiction of Faganus the first metropolitan there. In the year 314 Eborius was present at the council of Arles and subscribed the canons there made, Eborius de Civitate Eboracensi provincia Britanica ; which shews that there was a succession in that primacy, that he represented the province : and that the state of christianity here at that time was under the conduct of a learned and zealous prelate. The narrowness of the scene makes it difficult to assign who were the particular preachers and promoters of the gospel in this region. In the reign of Honorius and Arcadius, Ninias or Ninianus a person of royal extraction and founder of the church of Candida Casa, is said to have laboured much
in

in promoting the gospel amongst the Picts and Bernicans who at the same time inhabited this reigon. The labours of St. Mungo or Kentigern in the same great work are recorded by our historians, and that they were laborious in a special manner amongst the Cumbri this hymn usually sung upon his festival does plainly attest.

“ O Sacer ! Regis charissima proles !
 Per quem nitet, et jam Cumbria tota
 Magnaque pars Scotiæ Fidei convertitur almæ

And in gratitude to these two royal apostles the converts did erect some churches to their memory in the diocese, which retain their names to this day. To these, at some uncertain distance of time may be joined Palladius, Columba, Firmanus, Colmanus, Tuda, Ardanus, Theodorus and others. All zealous preachers and promoters of eternal salvation. While the region which now constitutes this diocese and likewise part of that of Chester, might be under the care of the bishops of Candida Casa, or Whithern in Galloway, (as archbishop Usher thinks it was for some ages) the bishops of that see are mentioned in their order of time and succession A.D. 723 Pethelm or Wethelm.

736 Frithewald.

763 Pechtwin.

777 Ethelberht.

790 Eadwolf.

About which time the Danes invaded the country and laid it almost desolate with fire and sword. But the person to whom this tract must acknowledge itself most obliged in this momentous particular is S. Cuthbert, bishop of Lindisfarn, A.D. 684. This country was under his episcopal jurisdiction (as it had been under that of St. Eata, Tunbertus, and St. John of Beverley his predecessors at Hexham), and the next year after his having accepted so great a charge, Ægfrid king of Northumberland, in a synod at Twiford near the river Alne, gave to him and his

successors

successors the city of *Caer-Luel* (*Luguballia*) with the country fifteen miles round it, for the service of God, and the honour of His holy religion. The grant as it is found in is *Lib. 2. p. 56*, being short it may not be improper to insert it in this place: *Ego Egfridus* (the lands which he gave to that prelate, commonly called *St. Cuthbert's Patrimoney*) etiam civitatem quæ vocatur *Luguballia* et in circuitu ejus quindecim milliaria; ut hæc tum ipse quam successores ejus ad Dei servitium perpetuum habeant ita, sicut ego habui, libera et quietas, et secundum voluntatem suam dispensanda. Which donation was made and sealed in the time of *Agatho* bishop of *Rome* in the 40th year of the age of king *Ægfrid* and of his reign the 15th A.D. 685. Not long after the date of this pious and liberal grant, *Cuthbert* came over on purpose to *Carlisle*, to visit the city and country which the king had bestowed on him. The magistrates in the most respectful manner go out to meet him at his coming; wait on him during his stay; show him a remarkable well, and some Roman antiquities: and through their whole conduct manifest such an homage as was due to their temporal and spiritual superior. The church was then collegiate, replenished with secular priests and inferior ministers, who lived together in an orderly canonical manner. These the bishop visited; and as he saw cause gave them rules and statutes for their better regulation. For the education of youth and improvement of all good literature, he erected or rather re-established public schools, a *studium generale* which some historians have advanced into a lesser University. Not far from the church, he founded also a nunnery or a religious society of women; and made *Erminburga* mother of King *Ægfrid* and Queen Dowager of *Northumberland*, the first governess or lady abbess of it: of which more will be said by and by. The reality and authentiveness of king *Ægfrid's* donation cannot well be doubted of. The bishop came in virtue of it, he
visited

visited his new grant, bestowed the revenue of it in pious and charitable uses. Theodore archbishop of Canterbury, who consecrated him was witness to the donation, Richard 2 king of England confirmed it; and Craik in the N. Riding of Yorkshire, which was given to him by the same king much about the same time with three miles round it, is yet in the possession of the bishops of Durham his successors; and esteemed as part of their diocese. After the death of St. Cuthbert Carlisle and the region about it was under the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the bishop of Lindisfarn and Durham, so far as the violent disorders and devastations caused by the Danes and other heathen nations would permit. At some periods of time the bishop of Candida Casa and the archbishop of York took care of the state of religion in these parts and visited the inhabitants out of perfect charity and christian compassion to them.

Of the erection of an Episcopal See at Carlisle.
Of the Cathedral Church and the succession of
the Bishops in it.

From the year 854 when Eardulphus bishop of Lindisfarn is said by Sim. Dunelm (Lib. 2, p. 13) to have visited, not only those parts of his diocese, which were nearer and more adjacent to him, but also to have extended his episcopal (*Pastoralis curæ sollicitudinem*) to the utmost limit of it, soon as far as Luel then called *Caer-Luel*: a city, which of ancient right belonged to S. Cuthbert, and had continued as part of that bishoprick from the time of king Egbert: and while the country was alternately ravaged by Danes, Norwegians, Scots, and English, there is little or no mention of the affairs of religion in these parts till the conquest of England by William of Normandy, A.D. 1066. What
was

was done by Ranulphus de Micenis at that period has been accounted for already. Of what immediately followed, the MS. history in Cotton's Library (Claud. D. 7), gives the best and truest relation A.D. 1082, 19 W. 1. "His temporibus (says the historian) regebat civitatem Karlioli comes Ranulphus de Micenis qui efficiens auxilium præbuit Regi Willielmo in conquestu Angliæ. Hic, Urbem Karliolensem cæpit viriliter reædificare et cives ejusdem plurimis privilegiis munire Et redivus rex Willielmus ex Scotia per Cumbriam et videns eam regale municipium abstulit eam a Ranulpho comite et dedit illi pro partia illa comitatum Cestriæ, et insuper in augmentum honoris comitatum illum ultra omnes comitatus Angliæ privilegiis et honoribus cumulavit. Karliolum vero præcepit idem rex vallo muris et turribus propugnatisque firmissimis munire." As supervisor of these works, he appoints one Walter, a person of great probity and honour and of some knowledge in architecture. Soon after this the Conqueror dying his son and successor W. 2 pursues his fathers intention of repairing and fortifying the city and continues Walter in his employment. Towards the end of his reign, the whole design was completed; and Walter, the surveyor, being grown very old and very rich, renounces the world, enters into holy orders and admits himself a secular canon of the Collegiate church at Carlisle: and that the society might be satisfied in admitting into it a person of a secular employment, and who had lived in a continual dissipation of thought, he became a great benefactor to the fraternity. He gave to it the manors of Linstock and Carleton which he had purchased of the king (W. 2) for a sum of money: the king remitting the usual cornage or rent of 13: 04. He gave also the churches of St. Cuthbert Carlisle and S. Michael de Stainwegges, which the king had bestowed upon him: Henry I and the bishop of Carlisle confirming these grants afterwards. After he entered into sacred orders, he is said to have been of the
degree

degree of presbyter to king Henry I. He enlarged and beautified the church, built convenient apartments for the his fellow canons and secured them with a strong fence or enclosure, as the canons of the church require. To this college before the erection of the bishoprick or priory Henry I was also another considerable benefactor. For in the charter E. 3 to the bishop of Carlisle, it appears by *inspeximus* that Hen. I gave *Deo et Ecclesiæ Beatæ Mariæ de Carliol et canonicis ejusdem loci*, the churches of Newcastle upon Tyne and Newburn, then in his gift, and also the churches of his four royal manors *Wearthweorda, Coleburga, Whitingham, and Rodeberia* which Richard de Auravalle his chaplain was then in possession of. The charter is dated at Rochester and attested by Wilhelm bishop of Winton, Bernard bishop of St. David's and Robert de Sigillo, and it may be here noted that all these six churches are at present in the possession of the bishop, and all of them appropriate, except Rodebury or Rothbury which narrowly escaped that fate as will appear afterwards. Some time after this and not long before his death this royal Beauclerk has intentions to advance the church yet higher, and from being only collegiate to make it cathedral by erecting an episcopal chair in it and forming a diocese out of the adjacent country. The time and manner of doing it will best appear by setting down what several historians have recorded concerning it, *Cum fuerat Rex ad pascha apud Oxonfoord in Nova aula fecit novum episcopatum apud Karliol et transiit mare. Karleon quam vocamus Karlevit* Regio est in qua est novus episcopatus Carluel Hen. Huntingdl. 7 p. 185. *Ad pascha fuit rex apud Oxenfort in nova aula: fecit rex Henricus novum episcopatum apud Karluel in finibus Angliæ et Scotiæ et posuit ibi episcopum Adulphum priorem canonicorum regularium S. Oswaldi, cui solitus erat confiteri peccata sua. Annal: Wa. p. 151. Henricus rex novum fecit episcopatum apud Carleolum in limbo Angliæ et Galwalliæ*
et

et posuit ibi primum episcopum nomine Athelulphum S. Oswaldi priorem cui peccata solitus erat confiteri. Hic autem in ecclesia sedis suæ canonicos posuit regulares et eam multis honoribus ampliavit A.D. 1122 Matt. Paris p. 72, and Walter Hemyngford ad annum Dom 1133 gives this further account

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KENDAL:
PRINTED BY T. WILSON.

1891.

[TRACT SERIES, No. 6.]

NOTITIA
ECCLESIAE CATHEDRALIS CARLIOLENSIS:

ET

NOTITIA
PRIORATUS DE WEDDERHAL:

BY

HUGH TODD, D.D.

EDITED,

FOR THE CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND ANTIQUARIAN AND
ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

BY THE WORSHIPFUL CHANCELLOR FERGUSON, M.A., LL.M., F.S.A.,
PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY.

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INTRODUCTION.

— —

THERE is little to be said about these two tracts beyond what has already been said in the Introduction to two other tracts by the same author, printed by this Society as No. 5 of their Tract Series. The Dean and Chapter of Carlisle possess a copy on vellum, folio size, of the two now printed, and other copies exist. Major Arnison has again furnished the index.

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1871

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NOTITIA
ECCLESIAE CATHEDRALIS CARLIOLENSIS:
UNA CUM CATALOGO
PRIORUM, CUM CONVENTUALIS ERAT
ET DECANORUM ET CANONICORUM
QUUM COLLEGIATA.

ADJECTA EST NOTITIA
PRIORATUS DE WEDDERHAL.

CUM CATALOGO
Omnium BENEFACTORUM qui ad ambas has sacras Aedes struendas,
Dotandas vel Ornandas Pecuniam Terras Ornamenta vel
aliqua alia Beneficia piè et munificè
contulerunt.

Μακάριοι οἱ ἐλεήμονες ὅτι αὐτοὶ ἐλεηθῶσονται

Operâ et Studio HUGONIS TODD, A.M.
apud Oxonienses; et ejusdem Ecclesiae
Canonici.

REVERENDIS

ET

VENERABILIBVS VIRIS DD., DD.

DECANO ET CAPITULO

ECCLESIAE CATHEDRALIS CARLIOL. S.P.

CUM primum Ecclesiae vestrae Collegiatæ Notitiam perfeceram ; et Priores, Decanos, et Benefactores quos poteram, ex Registorum et MSS. situ et pulvere erueram ; apud animū meum statim concludebam, ad nullos nisi vos solos, Opus hoc pro Patrocinio confugere debere : utpote quod de Prædecessoribus Vestris agens Vobis Successoribus Hæreditario quodam jure Dicandum est.

Non est quod dicam, res enim ipsa loquitur, quantos labores tam tenui Opere perficiendo, impendi : Iter invium, ignotum, et nullis vestigiis tritum solus prosequutus sum : Libros quos comparare potui, cum impressos, tum manu exaratos, anxie evolvi : Res, sparsim occurrentes, in unum cōmisi ; easque in modum et ordinem conjeci : et tandem, ad hanc qualem ! qualem ! Perfectionem duxi. Si Molem spectetis, parvum sane Opus est ; Si Argumentū, jejunum forsā videbitur ; non enim mihi Historico concessū erat, ultra Res ipsas amplificando, excurrere ; nec licuit nude Narranti, aliquā Styli Ubertate Sterilem Materiā fæcundare ; Ut ut est, alicujus Momenti erit ; quod per id nunc Vobis et Posteritati, de Collegio vestro, et antiquā ejus conditione plura scire datur ; quam (quod sciam) Uni alicui antehac unquam notum fuit.

(iii)

Benefactores omnes sum̃ā Curā et Gratitudine enumerari; et ne Negligentiæ reus esse viderer, Eorū Catalogo Illos inserui, qui in Ærariū Dei vel micam conjecerunt. Illorum omnium Familijs & Posteritati benedicat Altissimus, quorū Eleemosynā et Auxilio Extructa et Ornata est Ecclesia Vestra! Deus illos omnes cælesti Benedictionis rore aspergat, et in Illorū sinū munifice rependat quicquid Progenitores in Ejus Honorē et Gloriam pie erogaverunt!

Quod ad vos, Viri Reverendi! Oratos esse velim, ut Cæptis hisce meis faveatis, quibus Posterī plura et meliora addent: Et si ego aliquid Alium vobis magis dignū efficere possem: in rem vestram, ut meam, semper Studabo. Valete.

Servus vester humillimus,

HUGO TODD

EXPLICATIO

ABBREVIATIONUM ET VERBORUM DIFFICILIORUM.

MSS. D.	Manuscripta Descriptio Cumbræ &c. per Denton Armigerum.
MSS. Dun.	Manuscripta quædam in Bibliotheca Episcopi Dunelm.
MSS. L.	Manuscripta Lelandi in Bibliotheca Bodleiana Oxon.
MSS. N.	Manuscripta Honorab. Viri D. Edwardi Comitæ Carliol. apud Castrum de Naworth.
Reg. Epi.	Registrum D. Episcopi Carliol.
Reg. D. & C.	Registrum Decani et Capituli Carliol.
Registr. Wedd.	Registrum Prioratus de Wedderhall penes Decanum et Capitulum.
Chartæ D. & C.	Chartæ Decani et Capituli Carliol.
Catal. Ep.	Catalogus Episcoporum quem contexui.

Chron. Sax.	Chronicon Saxonicum, Edit. Cantab.
Matt. Pa.	Matthæus Parisiensis.
Sim. Dun.	Simeon Dunelmensis inter Decem Scriptores.
Chr. de Mail.	Chronicon de Mailros : Hemingford, &c. Ed. Oxon.,
Heming. et Anal. Wiverl.	2 vol.

Bovata Terræ.	Bovatam Terræ alii aliter estimarunt ; communiter vero valebat XVIII. acras.
Carrucata Terræ.	Carrucata Terræ apud alios alia : communiter vero continebat VIII. Bovatas, vel CXLIV. Acras.

NOTITIA ECCLESIAE CATHEDRALIS CARLIOLENSIS.

CHRISTIANAM Religionem hac Septentrionali
Britanniæ parte, quæ nunc Episcopatus Carliol-
ensis, jam olim tertio vel quarto seculo post Domini
Ascensum, suûm Dei favore, Plantatam fuisse ; et
cordibus Hominum altas radices egisse, Dissertatione
de ea Re ex industria composita luculenter (ut Spero)
demonstratum est ; Quare non opus est ut hic repetam
quæ alibi fusius tractata inveniuntur.

. Dissert. de
Plant. Xnæ
Relig. &c.
MS.

Haud levis tamen Difficultatis est quo demum
Seculo per Regionem hanc continuo Pictis Danis
Hibernis lacessitam et cœde et Sanguine madentem
Pacificum hoc Christi Evangelium publice apud
Omnes admissum fuit : & extructis ad id Ecclesiis
honorifice exceptû. Omni procul dubio est Primam
inter Brigantes & Cumbros Illam fuisse, quam apud
Carlile etiam adhuc stantem videre est ; Venerandæ
enim Antiquitatis Moles est ; et Civitas, quæ tunc
Luguballia vel Caer-luel vel Caer-Lugubal vocabatur,
Civibus adeo repleta erat, est illos primo
omnium Templum extruxisse : quo, ad Religionem
unâ exercendam exciperentur. Nondum in Paro-
chias Orbis Britannicus distribuebatur : eas enim
primus constituit Honorius Quartus post Augustinum
Cantuariæ Archiepiscopus A.D. DCLXXXIII.

descript. Cum-
riæ Genera.
MS.

Ridley Juris
Eccles.
pecim. p.216.

Ad annû Domini DCLXXXIV (vel circiter) S. Cuth-
bertus Episcopus Lindisfernensis, cui Egfridus Rex

- Northumbriæ Urbem et quod circumjacet ad xv usqz M.PP. dono dederat, ab illo et Successoribus suis in perpetuum possidenda, Luguballiam venit; Quem Prætor et Cives summo gaudio excipiunt. Sanctus hic Vir, ut optimis et perpetuis Beneficiis illos remuneraret, instruendæ juventuti, et principiis Christianæ Religionis imbuendæ, Scholas Publicas pie erexit, et dotavit munifice. Domū etiam pro Religiosis fæminis, seu Abbatiam condidit; cui Ermenburgam Reginā Dotariam Egfrida præfecit; et ei sacrum Abbatissæ velum obduxit.
- Sim. Dunelm lib. 2. p. 56. Post S. Cuthbertum Danorū incursu Urbs funditus eversa est; et per CC. Annos ruderibus Sepulta jacuit; ipso Dei Templo eadem Belli procella corruente.
- Cambd. Britt. MSS.D. Circa annum Domini MLXXXX Gulielmus a Conquesto Secundus, cognomento Rufus Alnrico rediens, dirutæ Urbis misertus est: eamqz instauravit, et Arce moeniis & Vallo munivit. Nec certe minor de Ecclesia quam de Urbe cura erat: probe Sciens Preces plus ad Populi Salutem quam Arma conferre.
- Florikg Wigern. Henr. Hunting, Matth. Paris. A.D. MC Henricus I. huc Coloniā duci jussit et Suadente Matilda Imperatrice Collegium Seculariū Sacerdotum primus fundavit; eiqz Athelwaldum Sⁱ Oswoldi in Agro Eboracensi Priorem præfecit. Ecclesiam ministris Libris Vestimentis et aliis Ornamentis instruxit; ideoqz a nonnullis eam fundasse dicitur.
- Matth. Paris. Decimis Ecclesiarum in Foresta sua de Englewood; Dempst. Hist. Scot. viguissent: Verum Bello et Liberorū interitu afflictus, ad pacandam Dei indignationem Majus adhuc, Sed aliud Opus molitur; et xxxiii^o Regni año Episcopatum Carliolensem instituit; Suadente Athelwoldo Priore; ut fusius dictum est, in ea quam contextui Episcoporum Carliolensium Historiā.
- MSS. D. Chron. Angliæ. Joh. Prior, Hexil. p. 257. Hist. Epis. Carliol. MS.

CATALOGUS PRIORUM ECCLESIAE

CONVENTUALIS CARLIOL.

I.—ATHELWALDUS Adelwoldus vel Adelwolfus Henrico I. a sacris Confessionibus erat primus Prior vel potius Præses Collegii Karliolensis; juvenis Ætate, Moribus Senex. Cum Collegio præfuisset xxxi annis Regis favore ad novum Episcopatum Karliol. evectus est; quo non citius ascenderat, quam (Licentia a Rege & Papa Romano prius obtentâ) Collegium, ut dixi, Secularium in Conventū Regularium Monachorum ex Ordine Sancti Augustini convertisset; et ad Regulas illius Ordinis omnia rede-gisset. Is cui Regimen Prioratûs decedens comisit, erat

SS. N.
SS. L.

SS. D.

II.—WALTERUS, symmysta, et Henrico I. à Sacris. Vir Pietatis & Probitatis sumæ: Willelmi Conquestoris Signa in Angliam secutus erat: et ab Illo constitutus Præfectus Urbis Karliol, quam Arce et Mœniis munivit: tandem vero Mundi Strepitus pertæsus, Publicis Negotiis prudens Subduxit, et in novū Prioratū se contulit, ut ubi Quietis et Sacri Ocii Asylum inveniret. Maneria de Linstock et Carleton quæ Ei Rex dederat, Conventui legavit in purā et perpetuam eleemosynam; Reddita 34s. 4d. Regis pietate remissa.

SS. L.

SS. D.

Ecclesias S^{ti} Cuthberti de Karliol, et S^{ti} Michaelis de Stainweggs, quas à Rege acceperat Prioratui ad augendam suppellectilem contulit; Donationem confirmante Rege Hen. I. & Athelwoldo Episcopo; Iñō tanta Cura & Diligentia, tantisqz Opibus Prioratûs Emolumentū et Meliorationem procuravit; ut dicam non primum Priorem sed Patrem fuisse; cui nascentis & vagientis Collegii Tutela felicissime commissa fuit.

SS. D.

Donationes & Chartas plurimas (ut comperio) vel sigillo vel manu obfirmavit. Morienti Successit

- Catal. Episcopo-
por. MS. III.—JOHANNES, Prior; tempore Bernardi Episcopi qui dedit Warecroft & Flemingby Thomæ filio Gospatricii Domino de Workington.
- Register Epi.
et MSS. D. IV.—BARTHOLOMÆUS, Prior; quem tempore Hugonis Episcopi Rectoriam de Overton in Westmeriā Conventui de Coningesheved confirmasse constat.
- Chartular.
Wed. MSS. V.—RADULPHUS: tempore Walteri Malclerk Episcopi: Hic confirmavit appropriationem Ecclīæ de Burgh sub Sabulonibus Abbatīæ de Holm Cultrum.
- Reg. Epi. VI.—ROBERTUS DE MORVILL cujus nihil reliquum est præter Nomen.
- MSS. D. VII.—ADAM DE FELTON: quem excepit
- Reg. Epi. VIII.—ALANUS, Prior; cui successit
- IX.—JOHANNES DE HALTON, alias Halaughton qui postea in Sedem Episcopalem evectus est, ubi Res Ecclesiæ suā Prudentia moderantem Lector inveniat.
- Catal. Epis. X.—JOHANNES DE KENDAL: cui successit
- Reg. Epi. XI.—ADAM DE WARWICK: ex antiquā Warvicorum Familiā ortus. Per multos annos negotia Prioratūs optime administravit: tandem vero Senio confectus officio & Honore ultro cessit: ea Lege ut cubiculo & Pensione gauderet; quibus per aliquot annos gavisus diem obiit tempore Johannis de Halaughton Episcopi Carliolensis. Stallum Prioris excepit
- Regist. Epi. XII.—WILHELMUS DE HAUTWYSSEL; quem Episcopo præsentavit Johannes de Kendal Sub-Prior à Conventu ad hoc constitutus, ut jus Electionis et Institutionis ab eo impetraret: Post quatuor annos officio sponte cessit. Stallum vacuum implevit
- Regist. Epi. XIII.—ROBERTUS DE HELPESTON A.D. MCCCVIII 4 Cal. Octob. Quum annos ultra viginti Prioratui præfuisset Rectoria de Sowerby Priori & Conventui appropriata fuit; & nomine suo et totius Conventus in Rectoriā perpetuā Institutus est. Morienti Successit

XIV.—SIMEON DE HAUTWYSSSEL ad añum Christi 1325 tempore Johannis de Ross Episcopi Carliolensis: eodem quo Electus anno Diem obiit.

egister Epi. XV.—WILHELMUS DE HUSTWORTH vel HUSTWORD; quem a Priore & Conventu Episcopo præsentatum esse constat, ut Is Approbationis Munimine eorū electionem obfirmaret.

egister Epi. XVI.—JOHANNES DE KIRKBY, Prior: Vir eximiæ Dignitatis et Ingenii. In Episcopale Soliū evectus est A.D. MCCCXXXI ubi Diocesisin suā cura et Pietate moderantem inveniat Lector. Prioratui Successit

Reg. Epi. XVII.—GALFRIDUS: de quo nihil traditum est nisi quod, ut cœteri Mortales, fato cessit.

Reg. Epi. XVIII.—JOHANNES DE HORNCastle, Prior: Qui, A.D. MCCCLII Secundo post Admissionem ab Edw. III. Nominatus est in Episcopum Carliol. verum Papa R. Nominationem non approbante, Gilbertus de Welton ejus loco consecratus est.

Reg. Epi. Karl. XIX.—JOHANNES DE BOTHCASTRE, Prior: ad annū Dom̃i MCCCLVI. Post aliquod annos Dignitate & Cura Sponte cessit; hac conditione, ut durante Vita laudabili Pensione frueretur. Cedentem excepit

Reg. Epi. XX.—THOMAS DE HEXHILDESHAM Canonicus a Conventu in Priorem electus. Gilbertus de Welton Electionem confirmat, et post juramentum Canonicæ Obedientiæ Mandatū Archi-Diacono emittat ad Installandum. Juramento etiam, seu Solemni Promissione Episcopo se Obstrinxit; quod canes Venatice alendo modum non excederat; nec publicas Venationes frequentaret: nam tunc temporis moris erat Priori canes Venatrices alere; et Venationibus publicis interesse; vel id approbante Canone, modo Recreationis causa id fieret, non Crudelitatis aut Gulæ.

Reg. Epi. XXI.—RICHARD DE RYDALE; qui cum præ negotiis abfuit, Episcopus Martinum de Brampton ejus loco substituit.

- Reg. Epi. • XXII.—JOHANNES DE PENRETH; inter quem et Robertum de Clifton Canonicum Lites ortæ sunt, quas Thomæ de Appleby Episcopo dirimendas referunt; in alto et Basso; uti loquebantur.
- Reg. Epi. XXIII.—WILHEMUS DE DALTON Prior; A.D. MCCC LXXXV. Homagium seu Obedientiam Episcopo Carloliensi præstare recusavit; quare Epûs Illum et Omnes qui steterunt a partibus ejus Excõmunicacionis telo feriendos decrevit. Resignanti successit
- Reg. Epi. XXIV.—ROBERTUS DE EDENHAL, Canonicus; qui per Johannem de Bury Præcentorem et Conventum electus est: Illum approbavit et Instituit Episcopus; et Installavit Archi-diaconus A.D. 1389.
- Reg. Epi. XXV.—THOMAS DE HOTON, Prior; ortus de Familia Hotonorû in Forestâ. Hujus Consilio Cantaria unius Presbyteri instituta est in Ecclesiâ S^ui Jacobi de Hoton: ut Preces in perpetuum Deo fusæ essent in salutem istius Familiæ.
- XXVI.—THOMAS ELYE, Prior; qui Domû apud Newlathes ædificavit ubi nomen gravieti incisum videre licet.
- MSS. D. XXVII.—BARNABAS, Prior.
- MSS. D. XXVIII.—THOMAS DE HAYTHWAIT, Prior; cujus totum quod superest Nomen est.
- Catal. Benef. XXIX.—THOMAS GOUDIBOUR, Prior; Quem Benefactorum Albo conscriptum reperiat Lector: Ornando enim Conventui multum laboravit, et magnas opes erogavit.
- MSS. Naw. XXX.—SIMON SENOS vel SENHOUSE; ex Familiæ Senosorum de Seascales in Comitatu Cumbriæ ortus. Hic Refectorium in Hospitio Decani instruxit et variis Carminibus et Sententiis cælavit. Huic versiculo sic manu subscribentem inveni:
- Vulnera quinqz Dei suit Medicina mei:
Simon Senos Prior Ecclie Cathis Carloliol.
Sepultus jacet sub suo tumulo marmoreo ad Boreale Latu Eclæ Cathedralis. Morientis Stallum excepit

XXXI.—CHRISTOPHERUS SLEE, Prior: Hic Conventus Emolumentum animo designans Portas exteriores ad Occidentem de novo extruxit si non perfecit. Ad marginem interiorem hæc Scripta cernuntur: Orate pro Anima Christopheri Slee Prioris qui primus hoc opus fieri incepit A.D. MDXXVIII. Senio confectus Prioratu cessit cum Episcopus infirmæ Senectuti prospexisset Pensione xxiv Librarum annuatim solvend.

Chartæ et
leg.D.& Cap.

CATALOGUS DECANORUM

ECCLESIAE CATHEDRALIS ET COLLEGIATÆ DE
CARLIOL.

Register Dec
et Capit.
MSS. D.

Valor.Redd. p.
disumpt: ex
Offic.
Primitiarum.

XXXII.—LANCELOTUS SALKELD, ex Salkeldorum Prosapia Ortus Christophero Priori successit ad añum 24 Hen. VIII: Hic erat Ultimus Priorū et Decanorū Primus nam cum ille Conventui præfuit, Henricus VIII Año Regni xxxi per Comissionarios Walterum Yenlis et alios ad id Deputatos, per Consensum Parlamenti Dissolvi jussit et in manus suas sursum reddi:

Statuta et
Chartam Ecclesie
Cathed. Car-
liol.

Rex loco Monachorum Augustinensium Decanum et Canonicos Seculares constituit. Antiquis Possessionibus Prioratum de Wederhal, quē dissolverat adjecit: Chartam novam et Statuta nova exhibuit; et in mandatis reliquit; ut Collegiū hoc, Illum non pro Benefactore: sed pro Fundatore reputarent et agnoscerent: Et, ut suis Impensis et Munificentia in Solidum erectum et dotatum esse videretur; ipsam Dedicationem qua prius insignita erat: Scilicet Ecclesia Conventualis Beatæ Mariæ Virginis de Carliol, in hanc mutari jussit Sc^t Ecclesia Cathedralis SS. et Individuæ Trinitatis Carliol; Quam Dedicationem desumpsit ex Conventuali Ecclesia de

Wedderhal ; Sic in uno Collegio, Duorū Memoriae prospiciens.

Ad mortem H. VIII. Stallo gavisus est Lancelotus: verum sub Edw. VI. quod Reformationi, quam promovemat, ex adverso stetit; Collegio exulat: Regnante Maria revocatus et restitutus est; et sub Decani titulo Ecclesiae præsidebat, per totū tempus quo Illa Regnum tenuit; et ultra ad secundum vel tertium añum Eliz. quando iterum ejectum esse constat; quod Suprematum ejus agnoscere recusavit. Sub Eduardo VI et Elizabetha ejectum excepit

Reg. D. et
Cap.

Reg. D. et
Cap.

Reg. D. et
Cap.

Idem Reg.

XXXIII.—THOMAS SMITH, Miles; sub Edw. VI et Eliz. (ni fallar) per aliquod tempus Principalis Status Secretarius: reconditæ Eruditionis Vir et rebus gerendis apprime idoneus: Librum edidit de Republica Anglicana Doctorū manibus versatissimum: Illum Benefactorem agnoscit Academia Oxon quod Ei statuto Provisionali prospexit quo fas est Collegiis dimidium Reddituum frumento percipere. Sub Maria Regina Collegio et Regno exulat; Ei tamen ob Sumam Eruditionem prospectum est Pensione xxxxviii Libr: Sibi vel Assignatis Solvend. Cum Sceptum Regni accepit Eliz. is Decani Stallū repetit; quo sedentem invenio año Regni xii. Senio fractus per aliquod tempus Salarium modicum pro toto percepit, infirmæ et effætæ Senectuti Sustentamentum. Morienti Successit

Regist. D. et
Capiti.

Idem Reg.

XXXIV.—JOHANNES WOLLEY, Armiger; Reginae Eliz. ab epistolis Latinis. Regio mandato quod A.D. MDLXXVIII datum est; constat Illum in Decanum adscisci Non obstante quod Laicus; quod Bigamus; et quod Uxorem viduam Secundam duxerat. Dum Decanatu fruebatur Militis gladio cinctus est: Non constat utrum Carliolum vel semel invisit; certe plus Uxoribus quam Collegii rebus incubuit. Successit

XXXV.—CHRISTOPHERUS PARKINS, SS.T.P. evectus in Decanatum año VIII Jacobi I. Militis titulo insignitum reperio; verum an eam accepit Regis favore, an per Errorem Scriptoris plane nescio.

XXXVI.—FRANCISCUS WHITE, SS.T.P. XX^o Jac. I. in Decanum Electus: Vir erat inter primos Eruditus et Antiquitatis Ecclesiasticæ peritissimus. Ad Episcopatum Carloli. evectus est, et inter Episcopos eum inveniat Lector.

XXXVII.—WILLIELMUS PETERSON, S.T.P. a Car. I. in Decanum ascitus. A.D. MDCXXVIII. Launcelot Dawes unū e Canonicis Procuratorem constituit, qui ejus Loco Installaretur. Collegio præfuit ad Annū Dni MDCXXXV: quo (ut puto) morienti successit

XXXVIII.—THOMAS COMBER, SS.T.P. et Collegii SS. Trinitatis apud Cantab. Magister. Inter Eruditos locum meruit, linguarum enim Orientalium peritissimus erat; et Epistolam ab eo Scriptam vidi, de Bibliis MSS. quæ Cantab. sunt. Cum Bellum Civile ingruerat, Collegio et Libris expulsus est; et, quod miserum est, quando Pax & Ocium sub Carolo II relucere cæperunt, fato Succubuit A.D. MDCLX.

XXXIX.—GUIDO CARLETON, SS.T.P. Car. II mandato Collegio præpositus A.D. MDCLX: Regis Benignitas Illum non Solum Decanatu præfecit: Sed etiam Patriæ restituit: natus enim est juxta Brampton in Gillesland: Educatus in Coll. Reginæ Oxoñ; ubi Procuratoris Officio fungebatur; et quū Collegio per XI annos præfuisset ad Episcopatum Bristol. et postea ad Cicestr: elatus est. Decedenti successit

XL.—THOMAS SMITH, S.T.P. Mandato Regis Car. II dato 4 Mart. A.D. MDCLXXI in Decanū ascitus. Ille Collegii Negotia Summa Curâ et Diligentia administravit; et labentis et in pejus ruentis Domūs Emolumentum in tantum promovebat ut inter primos Benefactores censerī optime meruit. Decani Hospitia Civilis

Belli et temporis injuria prope diruta ; certe Squallore & Situ obducta concinnavit, extersit, et adjectis aliis ædificiis recipiendæ Familiæ satis capacia et accommodata fecit : pro Nummis, quos ad DCC libr. opere perficiendo effuderat, hac levi Inscriptione contentus quam ad Portam Lapidi incisam cernas : viz. :

THOMAS SMITH, S.T.P. Decanus

An. Dom. MDCLXXIV.

Catal Bene- Sacræ etiam Mensæ ornandæ Vasa deaurata
tam. Organon Musi- dedit : quæ, ubi Benefactorum Albo inseritur qualia
cum quod tem- sunt, cognoscere licet. Cum XIII Annos Ecclesiæ
pore Divinorum Hymnis præ- Collegiatæ præfuisset, in Thronum Episcopalem, ad
cinaret propriis sumptibus ex- Res Diæcesews moderandas evectus est : A.D.
truxit. MDCLXXXIV. Promoto successit
Cat. Ep.

Epitaph in
Eccl. de Eden-
hall.

Reg. Epis.

XLI.—THOMAS MUSGRAVE, A.M. Filius natu tertius* Philippi Musgrave ex Nobili Musgraviorum Prosapiâ. In Collegio Reginæ Oxon inter Populares suos educatus est ; ubi in numerû Sociorum relatus est : Dein Factus est Prebendarius Ecclesiæ Cathedralis et Archidiaconus Carliol : postea Prebendarius Ecclie de Dunelmiâ et tandem Regis favore remissus, ut Ecclie Carliol. Decanus præsideret. Statim post Installationem Gradû Doctoris in SS. Theologiâ Suscepit apud Oxoniû ; verum nec Decanatu nec Gradu longo fruebatur : nam post secundum, quo eligebatur annum, diem obiit A.D. MDCLXXXVI. Morienti successit

Reg. D. & C.

XLII.—GULIELMUS GRAHME, A.M. filius natu quartus Georgii Grahme de Netherby in Comit. Cumbr. Baronetti.

* He was sixth and youngest son.

CATALOGUS

CANONICORUM SIVE PRÆBENDARIORUM ECCLESIAE
CATH^{is} CARLIOL.

Cum Henricus VIII (ut dictum est) loco Prioris et Monachorum Decanum et Capitulum Substituisset : ipsi Monachi in Præbendarios, mutato solum Nomine transierunt : Qui vero Illi fuerunt aut quæ in publicum Beneficia contulerunt ; præ Registrorum defectu et temporum quibus vixerunt Caligine, cognoscere non conceditur : Primus e Præbendariis, cujus nomen mihi occurrit est Bernardus Kirkbride qui floruit 4 Eliz. A.D. MDLXII.

Reg. D. &
Cap.

HUGO SEWELL SS.T.B. Præb^{ae} I^{ae} Præb^s Vicarius de Edenhal & Adingham : dein Rector de Ulnesbie et dein Rector de Caldbeck A.D. MDLXXXII.

Reg. Epi. et
D. et Cap.

THOMAS BURTON IV^{ae} Præb^{ae} Præb^s.

Reg. Epi. et
D. et C.
Reg. D. & C.

JOHANNES BARNES II^{ae} Præb^{ae} Præb^s.

Reg. Epi. et
D. & Cap.

GEORGIUS FLOWER SS.T.B. IV^{ae} Præb^{ae} Præbendarius quam lubens resignavit.

Reg. Epi. et
D. & Cap.

ANTONIUS WALKWOOD Cui Episcopus contulit Præbendam ad Resignationem Thomæ Burton A.D. MDLXXVI.

Reg. Epi. et
D. & Cap.

RICHARDUS BRANDLING al. WALLIS Vicarius de Thoresby.

Reg. Epi.
et D & Cap.

GEORGIUS (vel GREGORIUS) SCOTT, A.M. qui Bernardo Kirkbride successit.

Reg. Epi.
et D. & C.

THOMAS FAIRFAX S.T.B. Præb^{ae} II^{ae} Præbend^s Rector de Ashby dein Vicarius S^{ti} Michaelis de Appleby et demum Rector de Caldbeck A.D. MDLXXVII.

Reg. Epi.

JOHANNES MAYBREYE.

Reg. D. & C.

THOMAS TOOKEY A.M. et LL.B. Vicarius de Torpennow.

Reg. D. & C.

EDWARDUS HAUSBYE IV^{ae} Præb^{ae} Præb^s ad Resignationem Georgii Flower A.D. MDLXXXII.

Reg. D. & C.

ARTHURUS KEY cui Episcopus Præbendam vacuam contulit per Mortem M^{ti} Brandling per traditionem

Reg. Epi.

Bureti.

- Reg. D. & Cap. JOHANNES MAYER II^{ae} Præbendæ Præb A.D. MDL XXXV. Ad ejus Resignationem Willielmus Mayer A.M. collatus est in Præbendam per Matthæum Archiepū Eborum.
- Reg. Epi. EDMONDUS BUNING vel BUNIE S.T.B. succedit in Præbendam moriente Hugone Sewel, quam A.D. MDCII Sponte Resignat.
- Reg. D. & C. EDWARDUS MAYPLETT M^{ro} Hausby morienti succedit
- Reg. Epi. RICHARDUS SYBSON Rector de Beuthcastre S.T.P. Collatus ad Resignacōn M^{ri} Buning.
- Reg. Epi. BERNARDUS ROBINSON S.T.B. A.D. MDCXVII : Resignanti succedit
- Reg. Epi. & D. & Cap. LANCELOTUS DAWES. A.D. MDCIX tunc Vicarius de Barton postea vero Rector de Asskby.
- Reg. Epi. JOHANNES FLETCHER vel Flecher.
- Reg. Epi. THOMAS FLETCHER S.T.P. Qui M^{ro} Mayer Successit.
- Reg. D. & C. LUDOVICUS WEST, A.M. ad Mortem Barn. Robinson, Præsentante D^{no} Armitage Generoso ex Agro Eborum ex Concessione Decani et Capituli * A.D. MDCXXXIV. Hic in Vicariam de Adingham inductus erat ubi Mortalitati valedixit.
- *Sc. Eborum.
Reg. D. & Cap.
Reg. D. & C.
- Reg. D. & C. WILLELMUS DODDING, S.T.B. IV Præb^{ae} Præb^s vacuæ per mortem M^{ri} Fletcher : A.D. MDCXXXVII.
- Reg. D. & C. RICHARDUS SMITH, S.T.B., qui M^{ro} Dodding Successit eodem quo collatus est anno.
- Reg. Epi. FREDERICUS TONSTAL, Equitis Aurati Filius : Coll. Reginæ Oxon. Educatus Succedit M^{ro} Fairfax tam in Præbendâ quam Rectoria de Caldbeck.
- Reg. Epi. HENRICUS HUTTON in Quem IV^m Præbendam contulit Jacobus Usher Armachanus Præsul et Episcopus Carliol. A.D. MDCXLIII.
- Calal : Decan-
orum.
- Reg. D. et C. THOMAS SMITH, S.T.P. Qui Lanc. Dawes succedit ad Mandatum Regis Car. II A.D. MDCLX.
- Reg. D. et C. GEORGIUS BUCHANAN, A.M., M^{ro} Hutton mortuo succedit : id mandante Rege A.D. MDCLX. Hic in Vicariam de Stanwix inductus est.

ARTHURUS SAVAGE, A.M. M^{ro} Tunstal vitâ functo succedit ad Car. II Mandatum A.D. MDCLX. primo Rector de Brougham ; postea in Rectoriam de Caldbeck translatus.

Reg. Epi. &
D. & Cap.

THOMAS CANON, D. D^{ri} Smith succedit.

HENRICUS MARSHALL A.M. in IV^m Præben collatus. Hic primo Vicariæ de Crosthwait incubuit : dein in Præbendam, Cancellariatum, et Vicariam de Stainweggs evectus est A.D. MDCLXVI. Scaldis ad Portam Domûs præceps devolutus Diem obiit infelicissimum.

Reg. D. &
Cap.

JOHANNES PEACHEL, S.T.B. ad III^m Præbendam collatus vacuam per mortem M^{ri} West : A.D. MDC LXVII : Vicaria de Adingham et Archidiaconatu unâ fruebatur : verum majora adhuc animo designans Academiam Cantabrg^m reversus est ; ubi Coll^m Magdalenæ Magistrum elegit ; et Academia Procancellarium.

Reg. D. & C.

Reg. D. & C.
& Epi.

Reg. Epi.

Reg. D. &
Cap.

JEREMIAS NELSON, A.M. Magistro Marshall succedit : Qui Vicarias de Stanwix et Corbridge unâ tenuit.

Reg. Epi.

Reg. Epi.

GUILIELMUS SILL, A.M. M^{ro} Cannon morienti Successit : Vicarius de Adingham ; dein in Vicariam de Bromfield inductus. Magna animo volvens Londinum petit ; ubi episcopo Londinensi à Sacris erat, et Ecclesiæ Westmonast, Præbendarius : verum hisce Honoribus non longum fruebatur, nam quarto vel quinto post Promotionem anno Animam Deo resignavit A.D. MDCLXXXVI.

Reg. Epi. et
Catal. Decano-
rum.

THOMAS MUSGRAVE, A.M. Mag^{ro} Peachell Resignanti Succedit.

JOHANNES ARDREY.

GULIELMUS NICHOLSON, A.M. et Coll. Reg. Oxoñ Socius M^{ro} Sill Resignanti succedit A.D. MDCLXXXI. Ad Archi-Diaconatû et Vicariam de Torpennow, postea evectus est.

Reg. Epi.

THOMAS TULLIE, A.M. ex Aula S^{ti} Edmundi apud Oxoñ in Præbendam III^{am} vacuam per Mortem Dom.

- Reg. Epi. Ardrey ascitus est: In Cancellariatum Carliol. et Vicariam de Newburn juxta Novum Castrum, prius evexerat Rev. Pater Edwardus Rainbow Episc. Carliol.
- Reg. Epi. HUGO TODD, A.M. Coll. Universitatis in Academia Oxoñ Socius in Præbendariorum Numerum conscriptus est A.D. MDCLXXXV.
- Reg. Epi. et D. et Cap.

NOMINA BENEFACTORUM, QUI
AD COLLEGIUM FUNDANDUM, ORNANDUM, VEL EJUS
SUPELLECTILEM
AUGENDAM TERRAS NUMMOS VEL ALIA BENEFICIA
CONTULERUNT.

- CUTHBERTVS Episcopus Lindisfern. ob eximiam Pietatem Sanctorum Albo conscriptus, erat Primus et Munificentissimus Benefactor Ecclesiae Carliol. Civitatem et Pomoeria (ut dictū est) ad Decimum quintum Lapidem ei dederat Egfridus Northumbrorū Rex; et Ille Potestatem et Opes quas habuit maximas, ad Sumā Dei Gloriam et Populi Salutem ut fidelis Dispensator, erogavit
- Bedæ Hist Eccl. Camb. Britain. MSS. D. MSS. Lel. Sim Dunelm. Scholas Liberas erudiendæ Juventuti erexit; et insuper (Si non ipsam Ecclesiam) Domum Virginū monialium ædificavit: quam Willielmus Rufus transtulit ad Ermenthwait vel Armathwait; quando, eo quo steterat loco, Collegium de novo extruxit; vel potius Abbatiam in Collegium mutavit,
- MSS. D. WILLIELMUS II. cognomine Rufus Ecclesiam, Belli turbine eversam instauravit; et Collegii Secularium Fundamina posuit.
- MSS. D. ATHELWOLDUS primus Collegii Præses eas quas habuit Opes ornandæ Domui impendit.
- Chron. Hem.

WALTERUS, primus Prior Domûs Conventualis, MSS. D. et eximii Benefactoris titulo insigniri meretur. Hi tres
Lel. Benefactores (an simul vel Singuli, non constat):
dederunt novo Prioratui Maneria de Newbiging,
Newlathes, Catcoat, Ellerton et Bocardgate.

Goodwin THORSTANVS Archi-Episcopus EBORVM; cum re-
Catal: Epis. motas has Dioceseus Partes Pastoralis curâ Visitavit,
miseræ Populi Conditionis misertus est; et Henr. I
persuasit ut non solum Collegium Regiâ Munificen-
tiâ perficeret et Ornaret; Sed etiam ut Novû Epis-
copatû apud Carliol (ut fecit) erigeret.

Dugdalli Mon- HENRICVS I. Rex Angliæ &c per Literas datas
asticon. Thurstano Archiepiscopo EBORVM; Episcopo DVN-
ELM. et Vice Comiti de NORTHVMBERLAND dedit B.
Virgini Mariæ de KARLIOL et conventui ibidem, in
Salutem animarum; Ecclesias de NEWCASTLE et NEW-
BURN: Dedit insuper Quatour alias Ecclesias Scil. de
WERKWORDA, COLEBRUGE, WITTINGHAM et RODE-
BERIE; quas Richardus de Aureâ Villa Capellanus
tenuit: Dedit etiam maneria de LINSTOCK et CARLE-
TON, ut dictum est; et quod Manerio de Linstock
pertinuit; Jus Advocationis Ecclesiarû S^{ti} Johannis
de CROSSEBY et' Omniû Animarum de SCALEBY; et
Sancti Michaelis de STANWEGGES. Episcopatum etiam
et Conventum aliis Ecclesiis in Foresta de Inglewood
dotavit; quibus, ut unâ Possessione, fruebantur;
MSS. D. tunc enim Episcopus Prior et Canonici in Cōmune
vixerunt: Quas quidem Ecclesias has fuisse puto;
sc. S^{ti} Andreæ de Penrith; S^{ti} Jacobi de Hoton; S^{ti}
Nicholai de Lazonby; S^{ti} Cuthberti et B. Mariæ de
Karliol (cum Capellis) S^{ti} Michaelis de Dalston; S^{ti}
Cuthberti de Edenhall; et Longwathby; si modo
Limites Forestæ ultra Flumen Eden ad Euro-Boream
porrecti erant. Inquirendum etiam est utrum Parochia
de Castle-Carrok unquam intra Forrestam habeba-
tur; nam ab ipsa fere Episcopatus Foundatione penes
Ecclesiæ Carliol. Patronatû fuisse constat.

- Dugdalli Mon-
asticon. HENRICVS II. Rex Angliæ &c. confirmat omnes
Donationes Concessionem &c. quas Henricus I. exhibuerat ; insuper ex Christiana Pietate et in Salutem Animarum &c. Dedit Piscaturam et Molendinum super Pontem de Hedene et unam Carrucatam Terræ quā Rex Scotiæ dederat in Achet-Wissel.
- Dugd. Monas. GOSPATRICIVS Filius Erinani, Comes de Dunbarr, dedit Ecclesiam de Caldbeck et Domum Hospitalem ibi extructam ad Recipiendos Pauperes et Peregrinos ; Terras etiam dedit prope Flemingby cum Sylvis et Pastura &c. Terræ Hospitalis de Caldbeck, quibus Hugo de Engain Forestarius de Englewood dotaverat, (cum ob excisas Sylvas et vias publicas stratas, á feris et Latronibus omnia tuta erant) adjectæ sunt Glebæ Rectoris de Caldbeck Licentia prius obtentâ a Priore & Conventu ; et Willielmo de Vescy ; Burga Uxore ejus ; et Alicia de Romley Domina de Allerdale ; tempore Joh. Regis. Advocationem Rectoriæ Bartholomæus Prior concessit Waltero Malclerk Episcopo Carliol.
- Dugdalli Mon-
asticon. GOSPATRICIVS filius Ormi et Egelina Uxor ejus dederunt Johanni Priori & Conventui et B. Mariæ de Karliol omnes Terras (Wayticrof dict) quas Aculphus tenuit de Illis : juxta Flemingby inter duas Valles, cum Sylvis & Pastura ; Pro animabus Eorum
- Dugd. Monas. Patrum Matrum &c. ut Ipsa Charta testatur. Hic Gospatricius donavit insuper Prioratui Domum vel Mansum prope Ecclesiam S^{ti} Cuthberti Carliol, vulgo dict Arthursbury vel Arthur's Chamber : quā
- Potius Briticis
ad annum Xti
522. Arthurus filius Uteri Pendragon Bellis *Scoticis* ob eximiam Virtutem Notissimus ædificaverat.
- Dugd : Monas. WALDEVUS filius Gospatricii Dedit Ecclesiam de Espatrick et unum Messuagiū juxta Ecclesiam S^{ti} Cuthberti Carliol : Ecclesiam etiam de Crosseby : Unam Carrucatam Terræ ; et Decimas Capellæ
- Dugd : Monas S^{ti} Nicholai Super Mare : cum aliis Terris et Decimis Albensiū : Donavit etiam, has Reliquias quas

de Jerusalem et Terrâ Sanctâ Ipse Domum tulerat :
 Sc : unū de Ossibus D^{vi} Pauli Apostoli : Aliud S^{ci}
 Johannis Baptistæ : Duos Lapides vel Frustula de
 Sepulchro Salvatoris : et Sanctæ Crucis assulam.

Dugd : Monas. ALANVS filius Waldevi dedit Parvam Crosseby,
 vel Cross Canonby ; prope Sead-de Bothy : una cum
 Advocatione Ecclesiæ : Donavit etiam Ecclesiam de
 Dugd : Monas. Ireby cum Sexta Parte Villæ : viz^t Langethweth,
 Thewiter et Statethweth : Corpus filii Waldevi, qui
 MSS. D. tenerâ ætate diem obiit, Prioratui Sepeliendum dedit ;
 et Ecclesiæ de Espatrick Advocationem ei confir-
 mavit.

Dugd. Mon. WALDEVUS filius Alani ; donavit magnam Crosseby.

Dugd. Mon. RADOLPHUS de Lindesia, Donavit terras quas
 Radolphus de Artureth tenuit in Loretunâ : Molend-
 inum etiâ cum Pertinentiis, etc.

Dugd. Mon. RADULPHUS ENGAIN ; Uxor Ibria et Will^s Filius
 pro se & Hæredibus suis Dederunt Manerium de
 Henrickby vel Herriby ; cum Molendino & Liber-
 tatibus : modo & formâ amplissimis.

Dugd. Mon. WILLIELMUS ENGAIN Dedit B. Mariæ et Prioratui
 Karljol, quatuor Salinas inter Berch et Drombogh :
 cum dimidio Terrarum (quas habuit) de Scadaboths :
 & dimidiam Reddituum ; et insuper unum Messua-
 gium apud Carljolium.

Dugd. Mon. HVGO DE MOREVILLA Donavit duas Acras terræ
 et duo Messuagia : in Meabrume.

Dugd. Mon. HALTHE MALCHAEL et EVA uxor ejus Dederunt
 XV Acras Terræ in Crakethork ; ad ripas flû Trute-
 beck : et pratum in Crakethorp inter Hedenam et
 Troutebeck.

Dugd. Mon. JOHANNES DE MOREVILLA et Hæredes dederunt
 Carrucatam Terræ in Crekestoe et quatuor Acras
 in Timpaurin.

Dugd. Mon. UTHREDUS ET ADAMUS (Hæres Fithvenni) dede-
 runt Terras, de quibus Lis orta erat, inter Boolt et
 Calleby.

- Dugd. Mon. RADOLPHUS filius Walteri dedit Carrucatam Terræ in Stainton ; cum duobus Messuagiis.
- Dugd. Mon. GILBERTUS ACULPH et Hæredes dederunt Terras de Dominicâ Mensâ quæ pertinebant ad Timpaurin.
- Dugd. Mon. THEOBALDUS DE DACRE dedit Terras in Timpaurin.
 REX ANGLIÆ confirmavit Priori et Conventui omnia quæ habuerunt circa Burum Arthuri, tum Canonicorum Mansionem.
- Dugd. Mon. UMFRIDUS MALCHÆL dedit tertiam Partem Partem Ecclesiæ de Lowther.
- Dugd. Mon. ADAM ACULF confirmavit Terras in Timpaurin ; quas Gilbertus avus et Givilla Mater dederunt de Dominicâ Mensâ.
- MSS. D. ROBERTUS DE VALLIBUS (sive VAUX) dedit unam Carrucatam in Hatton cum Pastura &c. Donavit insuper Ecclesiam de Hatton cum Appertinenciis.
- MSS. D. WILLIELMUS DECANUS CARLIOL dedit tres Acras Terræ ad mænia Urbis Carlioli.
- Dugd. Mon. ADAM filius Ughtredi dedet duos Bovatas Terræ in Talentyre. Quas omnes donationes et Concessionones enumerat et confirmat Chartâ Regiâ dat 4 Mart. ad Westmonast.
- GILBERTUS filius Gilberti de Dundraw Miles (Qui quidem Gilbertus erat filius Ordardi Domini de Wiggeton, vulgo dict Odardus de Logis temp. Richi. I. & Joh. RR) Dominus de Distington Dundraw et Crofton dedit terras in Crofton Prioratui de Carliol.
- MSS. D. ISAACUS DE IREBY filius Thomæ ex Gospatricii Comitis Prosapia ortus, Donavit Prioratui Carliol Mansum suum vel Manerium de Isackby nunc Prior Hall prope Arbeiam.
- MSS. D. ADAM DE BRAY Dominus de Rothcliff donavit Johanni Priori et Conventui Rectoriam suam de Rothcliff quam idem Johannes Ecclesiæ Carliol. appropriari curavit 5 Joh. Reg.
- MSS. D. WILLIELMUS WASTALL sive la Wastedale qui apud Sevebergham Seveburgham vel Seburgham

vitam duxit Eremiticam; quam ad extremam Senectutem produxit; (vixit enim a tempore Hen. I. usq^e ad tempus Johan R.) Prioratui dedit eas terras, quas Rex Johannes ei dederet, in puram et perpetuam Eleemosynam. Has Prior et Conventus clausuris cinxerunt et ad firmam dimiserunt, et Eremitæ Cellam in Ecclesiam Parochialem mutarunt; inde Manerii & Parochiæ initia.

MSS. D. WILLIELMUS BOYVILL (6 Ed 1) dedit Terras in Blenkarn; quas Ecclesia adhuc possidet.

MSS. D. JOHANNES DE CROFTON Donavit Terras. Prioratui Carliol: quæ vero aut ubi fuerunt, non constat.

Reg. Epi.
Carliol.

EDWARDVS I Rex Angliæ &c. motus ad hoc per Devotionem erga B. Virginem: Reliquias S^{ti} Thomæ Martyris: et aliorum Sanctorum in Ecclesiâ B. Mariæ Carliol: præcipuè vero ad reparandum Dampnum quod Conventus per ingruentes Scotos sustinuerunt; Prioratui dedit perpetuam Advocatorem Ecclesiæ S^{ti} Kentigerni de Soureby: et Licentiam Appropriandi, cum primum vacaret: Literis datis 4 Apr. Regni xxv apud Karliolum.

Reg. Epi.

Dugd. Mon

JOHANNES DE CURCEIO dedit Redditus quosdam e Domo vel Hospitali quod extruxerat in Honorem S^{ti} Thomæ Martyris et Canoniorum prope fontem dict. Tiberglorie in Suburbis de Dun; cum uno Messuagio in Dun: et Decimis Dominici et Terrarum &c. Teste Rege apud Eborum.

Dugd. Mon.
Reg. Epi.
Carliol.

EDWARDUS II Rex hanc Concessionem confirmavit. JOHANNES DE CAPELLA, Prætor Civitatis Carliol. fundavit Cantariam in Capella S^{tae} Catherinæ in Ecclesia B. Mariæ V. Carliol: et Terras et Redditus largitus est, quibus unus Presbyter Sustentaretur ad

preces Deo continuo fundendum A.D. MDCCCLXVI. Has Terras Henricus VIII Decano et Capitulo obsignavit; et constituunt Manerium: quod vulgo dicitur, John de Chappel.

Reg. Epi.
Carl.

JOHANNES DE HALAUGHTON vel HALTON, primo Prior, dein Episcopus Carliol. ædificavit Turrim intra Septum Collegii quâ Clerici gravioris Criminis detenti incarcerentur. Domum etiam extruxit, quâ Ille et Successores exciperentur. Breve Regis emissum est Majori et Balivis Carliol. ad videndū ne quid damni caperent mœnia Urbis; et ut ad distantia xv pedum novum Ædificium à Muro extaret. Recuperavit etiam terras quasdam amissas, quæ ad Manerium de Linstock pertinebant.

Reg. Epi.
Karliol.

GILBERTVS de Welton, Episcopus Karliol Benefactorum Catalogo inseri optime meruit; Labanti enim Ecclesiæ Fabricæ Exemplo et Authoritate Succurrebat: Ipse, magnas Opes reficiendæ, impendens: et Alios in tam publicum Opus Literis exhortans; quas emisit in totam Diocesis Ad faciendum Quæstum; omnibus Peccatorum pœnis Benefactoribus relaxatis ad XL dies. Hinc factum est ut inter A.D. MCCCL et MCCCLX Ecclesia conventualis non solum reparata: sed etiam ad majorem partem de novo extructa est: Elegans et nitida Structura.

Reg. Epi.
Karliol.

JOHANNES DE MORLAND Rector Ecclesiæ Stæ Margaretæ de Martyne, dedit Prioratui ad Pietantiam C. Sol. et Fabricæ Ecclesiæ Cathedral XL Sol.

Reg. Epi.
Karliol.

JOHANNES DE SALKELD Vicarius Stⁱ Michaelis de Adingham; moriens Conventui legavit C. Sol. et etiam Fabricæ Ecclesiæ C. Solid.

ADAM DE WIGGETON Vicarius etiam de Adingham Testamento obsignavit Corpus Cancelllo Ecclesiæ B.

Mariæ Carliol ; et Summo Altari Calicem deauratū Legavit.

Reg. Epi. ROBERTUS filius Adami fil. Walteri de Torneby ; Testamentum signavit apud Rose et legavit Fabricæ Ecclesiæ Cath. Carliol III Sol.

Reg. Epi. CIRCA An. D. MCCCCLX ad Fabricam Ecclesiæ per-
Carliol. ficiendam Nuños Ligna et alia Beneficia porrexerunt
MSS. D. Edvardus III Rex Angliæ &c. Illustres Viri de Familiis Luciorū Perceiorum Nevellorū &c. Alii etiam de Familiis de Graystock, de Musgrave, de Lowther, de Stapleton, de Dalston, de Fleming, de Tilliol, de Terriby, de Fletcher, de Brougham, de Aglionby, de Engain, de Blencoŵ, de Salkeld, de Dacre, &c. Quorum omnium Scuta seu Arma Gentilitia ad Lacunar Cancelli depicta conspiciantur. Verum Quæ aut Quanta fuerunt Beneficia, quæ contulerunt, de certo non constat ; Sufficiat cognoscere Ecclesiam Karliol. Familiarū tam Illustrium Eleemosynā et Auxilio exstructam et Ornatam fuisse : proindeqz Canonicos ibi Deo servientes obstrictos esse Preces effundere in Salutem et Emolumentum Omnium qui ex istis Familiis Originem trahunt : ut Deus illos Benedictionis rore aspergat, et in Illorum Sinum munifice rependat quicquid Progenitores, in Ejus Honorem et Gloriam pie erogaverunt.

CIVITAS KARLIOL ad Struendam Ecclesiam Nummos de publico Ærario Suppeditârunt ; ut Arma Fecialia restantur quæ in Ecclesia itidem depicta cernantur.

MSS. D. JOHANNA uxor ROBERTI WHITRIGG dedit Priori Karliol XIIX acras Terræ : et Redditum ad XIX^s VI^d.

Reg. Epi. ROBERTUS DE BIX Vicarius de Torpenhow moriens in Aula Reginæ apud Oxoñ legavit Bibliothecæ Prioratûs Carliol unum Par Clementinorum et aliud Decretalium.

MSS D JOHANNA Relicta Walteri de Wiggeton dedit Tene-mentum in Wiggeton et tertiam partem Manerii de Awerthwait.

Reg. Epi. WILLIELMVS DE STRICKLAND Episcopus Carliol
A.D. MCCCC Turrem Ecclesiæ Conventualis à medio
ad apicem extruxit; et Paramide lignea decoravit
quam plumbo obduci fecit: Campanile etiam Qua-
tuor Campanis instruxit: quibus Parochiani ad Sacra
convocarentur. Pyramis, ne mole suâ muros jam
Senio confectos opprimeret ex Consilio Decani et
Capituli circa annum Domini MDCLXI detracta est.

THOMAS GOUDIBOUR; Prior; Benefactorum Albo
inseri meruit; nam reparando et ornando Conventui,
ubi opus erat, multum incubuit et magnos numos
impendit. Apodyterium (quod olim Capella S^t Cath-
erinæ) cælatis Ostiis et Thecis instruxit; quarū uni
hunc versiculum inscriptum videre est.

En Domus hæc floruit Goudibour tegmine Thomæ
Cum bonis immensis merces sint Dydyrna lucis.

Et (si fas est conjicere) Stalla etiam posuit, varie (ut
sunt) exculpta, et ad Tabernaculi modum affabre
acuminata.

SIMON SENOS vel SENHOUSE Prior: (præter quod
diximus) Historiam S^{ti} Augustini (ad cujus Ordines
Canonici vitam instituerunt) in Ecclesiâ Suâ depingi
jussit, unâ cum Legendâ S^{ti} Cuthberti; quæ adhuc
indeleta cernuntur.

Chartam et
Statuta Eccl.

HENRICVS VIII Rex Angliæ &c. loco Prioris et
Conventus Decanum et Capitulum per Char-
tam Regiam constituit: Redditibus antiquis Hæc
insuper addens. Sc. Cantarias S^{tae} Catherinæ: S^{tae}
Crucis: S^{tae} Rochæ: S^{tae} Mariæ de Skelton: et S^{ti}
Albani: et etiam Prioratum de Wedderhal, ut prius
dictum est: Quis vero hunc Prioratū fundavit: et
qui Benefactores in ejus augmentum de Bonis suis
contulerunt, postea dicetur.

THOMAS SMITH S.T.P. Decanus; unicus post Henricum Fundatorem Benefactor. Præter ea de quibus mentio facta est, Beneficia: Vasa argentea deaurata Mensæ Dei consecravit: Sc: duos calices peramplos: Duo Pocula cum Operculis; et unam Patinam recipiendis Oblationibus dicatam; Quorum unicuiqz hæc inciduntur.

Deo et Ecclesiæ Sanctæ et Individuæ Trinitatis Carliol. Sacrum Ex dono Thomæ Smith S.T.P. Ejusdem Ecclesiæ Decani. Anno Dni MDCLXXX.

Inter Benefactores Locum habere possunt Canonici; qui Domus suas Civilis Belli impetu dirutas condiderunt: Sc.

ARTHURUS SAVAGE Canonicus: qui A.D. MDCLXV Domum propriis Sumptibus extruxit; et insuper se Promissione obstrinxit Libros (quos habet optimos) instruendæ Bibliothecæ daturum.

LUDOVICUS WEST ædificandæ Domui XL libras moriens legavit MDCLXVII.

THOMAS MUSGRAVE XL etiam libras eidem operi promovendo numeravit MDCLXVIII.

JOHANNES ARDREY III^æ (ut Illi) Præbendæ Præbendarius XL libras dedit.

THOMAS TULLIE his Adminiculis fretus Domum elegantem et recipiendæ Familiæ satis capacem instruxit: et propriis Impensis ad C. fere Libras ultra quas Canonici contulerunt absolvit An^o Dñi MDCLXXXVIII.

NOTITIA
PRIORATÛS DE WEDDERHALL
ET
CELLÆ S. CONSTANTINI
UNA CUM
CATALOGO OMNIUM BENEFACTORUM.

PRIORATUS DE WEDDERHAL vel Wetherhala et Cella S^{ci} Constantini pertinebant (ut filia ad Matrem) ad Magnam et Opulentam Abbatiam S^{tae} Mariæ Eborum: et Prior et Monachi hic degentes, ut et Abbas et Monachi apud Eborum, vitam composuerunt ad Ordinem et Regulas S. Benedicti.

Dugd. Mon.
Chart. Wedd.

Dugd. Men.
Regist. Wed.
procul dubio
MLXXXVI.

ABBATIAM S. MARIÆ EBORUM fundavit Willielmus II A.D. MDXXVI et Regni primo: Sacræ Domui Stephanum præficiens: Tempore hujus Stephani (Quo vero anno non constat)

Reg. Wed.

RADVLPHVS de Micenis seu Randulp Meschín cui Conquestor Cumbriam dederat eâ conditione ut Scotos repelleret, Manerium de Wederhala quietû et liberum ab omni Terreno Servizio in purâ Eleemosynâ, Ei et Abbatîæ S. Mariæ Eborum in perpetuâ Possessione Donavit ut ex ipsâ Chartâ apparet.

Charta. Wed.
et Dugd. Mon.

Dedit etiam Piscariam et Molendinum in Terra de Corkby prohibens ne aliquis piscetur inter Stangnum et Monkwath præter Monachos.

Reg. Wed.

IDEM RADULPHUS DE MICENIS aliâ Chartâ dedit Abbati et Monachis S. Mariæ Eborum Ecclesias S^{ci} Michaelis et S^{ci} Laurentii, castelli Sui de Apulby; cum Appertinenciis; liberas et quietas, Sicut Radulphus Capellanus tenuit. Et duas Partes Decimæ Dominici ex utraqz parte aquæ: et duas partes Decimæ Dominici de Meaburne et Salchild.

WILLIELMUS II RADULPHI Donationem confirmat: insuper de proprio addens Cellam S^{ci} Constantini (quam eam esse puto quam de Rupe exisã et

excavatam cernimus ad Ripam fluminis Eden juxta Prioratum de Wedderal jam rudibus Sepultam) et Capellā de Warthewick : Dedit etiam et confirmavit totam Pasturam inter Eden et Regiam Viam quæ ducit de Karliolo ad Apulby : et a Wedderhal usqz ad Drybeck.

Reg. Wedd. HENRICUS I. Rex Angliæ &c. Chartis Regiis omnia confirmat Privilegia, majora etiam addens.

Donationem Ecclesiarum SS. Mich^{lis} et Laurentii de Apulby etiam confirmat ; cum concessione mortui Bosci in Forestā de Karliolo Monachis et Hominibus Suis.

Reg. Wedd. RICHARDUS I. dat chartam Confirmatoriam omniū Privilegiorum : et Breve emittit Vice Comiti Karliol. ad exequend. &c.

Reg. Wedd. JOHANNES Rex Libertates amplo modo confirmat.

Reg. Wedd. ADAMUS filius Sweni dedit Eremitorium S^{ti} Andreæ.

Chart. in Reg. de Wed. UGHTREDUS fil. HOLFE dedit tertiam partem de Croglin una cum Ecclesia : duas etiam Bovatas Terræ : Molendinum de Scotby : $\frac{1}{2}$ Carrucatæ Terræ in Cumquinton ; et Decimas Dominici de Scotby.

Reg. Wedd. EMSANT fil. Walteri dedit unam Carrucatā terræ in Colby.

Reg. Wedd. KETELLUS fil. Eltreth dedit Ecclesiam de Morland et tres Carrucas terræ.

Reg. Wedd. WALDEVUS (vel WALTERUS) filius Gospatricii dedit Ecclesiam de Brunfield ; unā cum Corpore suo. Dedit etiam Decimas Terrarum in Salchild.

Reg. Wedd. HENRICUS II. Rex Angliæ &c. omnes Donationes Chartas Concessionem prius inspectas Regio Diplomate confirmat.

Reg. Wedd. HENRICUS III. omnia jura Privilegia &c. regio munimine Stabilivit.

Reg. Wedd. ETHELWALDUS Episcopus Karliol. Ecclesiam de Wedderhal & Capellam de Wathewick cum Decimis et Obventionibus confirmat : Salvis Sibi et Archidiacono Synodalibus et Archidiaconalibus. Ecclesiā

etiam de Croglin cum terciâ parte villæ; et Hermitorium Sⁱ Andreæ quod ab omni Subjectione Ecclesiæ de Kirkland absolvit.

- Reg. Wed. Aliâ Chartâ confirmatoriâ præter hæc confirmat etiam Abbati &c. Ecclesias Sⁱ Michaelis et Sⁱ Laurentii de Apulby: de Kirkbystephan: de Ormeshead: de Morland: de Cliburn: et de Brunfield: hac Lege ut ad unamquamqz Sacerdotem alerent, et Sufficienti Stipendio ei providerent.
- Reg. Wed. BERNARDUS EPISCOPUS CARLIOL. omnes priores Concessionones confirmat.
- Reg. Wed. HONORIUS III. Papa R. omnia jura Privilegia &c. Bullâ suâ confirmat.
- Reg. Wed. HUGO EPISCOPUS CARLIOL. Ecclesias de Kirkby Stephan et Morland et Sⁱ Michaelis et S. Laurentii de Apulby Priori et Monachis de Wedderhal appropriari fecit; ad Sustentaconẽ Pauperũ et Peregrinorũ. Alias etiam Ecclesias Abbati et Monachis B. Mariæ Eborum confirmat una cum Decimis earum.
- Reg. Wed. GREGORIUS R. Papa omnes Concessionones confirmat.
- Reg. Wed. SYLVESTER EPISCOPUS KARLIOL. omnia itidem confirmari fecit.
- Reg. Wed. WALTERUS et BARTHOLOMÆUS PRIORES KARLIOL. Chartis Episcoporũ confirmatoriis Sigilla sua apposuerunt.
- Reg. Wed. JOHANNES PRIOR et CONVENTUS KARLIOL. jus quod habuerunt ad Decimas de Scotby Priori de Wedderhal remittunt: hac lege ut dimidium Marcæ Solveret ad Fabricâ Ecclesiæ Carliol.
- Reg. Wed. RADULPHUS EPISCOPUS KARLIOL. lite motâ inter Eum & Abbatem &c. Eborum de jure Custodiæ Prioratũ de Wedderhal, cum vacaret: et de Institutione &c. Abbati omne Jus suum quod habuit, remisit; hac conditione quod Prioratus solveret duas Marcas & dimid. de Ecclesiâ de Denton penes Ecclesiã Cathedralem Karliol; Et Quod Abbas &c. Eborum

præsentaret; et Episcopus Karliol admitteret Priorem: illum obstringens juramento Canonicalis Obedientiæ Episcopo, Regularis vero Abbati.

Reg. Wed. ALEXANDER, CELESTINUS, ADRIANUS IV., HONORIUS III. et BONIFACIUS PP.RR. Privilegia Bullis datis corroborant.

Reg. Wed. OSBERTUS fil. Odardi dedit Prioratui de Wedderhal partem suam Piscaturæ in Eden quæ pertinuit ad Villam suam de Corkby et Ripam usqz ad Southwath: et duas Bovatas terræ in Corkby.

Reg. Wed. WILLIELMUS fil. Odardi de Corkby et Uxor Osane Osberti concessionem confirmant: addentes insuper consensu Roberti de Vallibus Dñi de Gillesland tres Bovatas terræ in Warthwick et xii^d Redditûs in Corkby cum aliis Terris. Concedunt etiam Præsentationem unius Capellani ad Capellam de Warthewick qui resideret et pro eis ut pro monachis celebraret. Dederunt etiam Decimas Pannagii in Corkby.

Reg. Wed. ROBERTUS fil. Willi filius Odardi confirmat quæ Pater dederat: addens insuper Octavû Piscem, quem habuit de coffinio apud Wedderhal, et Terras vocatas Constantine-cliff.

Reg. Wed. JOHANNES fil. Willi fil. Odardi et Alane uxor dederunt Unum Messuagiû in Warthwick cum Tofto et Crofto &c.

Reg. Wed. WILLIELMUS Sutoret Hanwisia uxor dederunt 4 Acras in Corkby.

CHRISTIANA filia Ranulphi dedit quatuor Acras terræ in Corkby.

Reg. Wed. ALANUS DE LANGETHWAIT dedit Corpus suum Prioratui de Wedderhal; et omnes Terras in Warthewick cum Pastura Sylvis et Fodinis Lapidum in Langwathbye.

Reg. Wed. HENRICUS BIRKENHEUED et Beatrix Uxor et Sibylla Soror dederunt tres Acras in Ulmo juxta Warthwick Brigg vocatas Constantine-Cleme.

- Reg. Wed. WERRICIUS DE PONTE in Fraternitatē Domūs admissus dedit xii^d annui Redditūs.
- Reg. Wed. JOHANNES COQUUS pro quatuor acris dedit vi^d annui Redditūs.
- Reg. Wed. JOHANNES SPENDTINE et MARGARITA uxor ejus dederunt quatuor Acras in Wedderhal.
- Reg. Wed. MATILDA DE BARROCK filia Joh. Spendtine dedit omnes Terras quas habuit in Wedderhal.
- Reg. Wed. WILLIELMUS DE HERRIBY dedit dimidium Carrucatæ terræ in Combquinton.
- Reg. Wed. HIBREDUS DE KARLIOLO dedit omnes Terras et Sylvas de quibus Lis mota erat inter Eum et Priorem de Wedderhal.
- Reg. Wed. RICHARDUS & ROBERTUS DE KARLIOLO fratres Hilredi Concessionem confirmant ; dantes de proprio Pasturam et mortuū Boscū in Sylvis de Combquinton.
- Reg. Wed. ENDO DE KARLIOLO fil. Adæ fil. Roberti fil. Odardi fil. Hilredi omnes priores Concessionem confirmat ; addente insuper quercus mortuas et Ligna pro Carris &c.
- Reg. Wed. ADAM fil. Rogeri de Karliolo dedit VIII^s annui Redditūs de terris in Combquinton vocatis Forelands & Osmainis.
- Reg. Wed. RICHARDUS MANSELL Dominus Medietatis de Combquinton hanc Concessionem firmat.
- Reg. Wed. ENDO fil. Willi fil. Endonis de Karliolo omnia confirmat, ea Lege ut Prior et Conventus quot annis ad Nativitatem S^{ci} Johannis Baptistæ Rosam ei et Successoribus suis porrigerent.
- Reg. Wed. JOHANNES fil. Roberti & MATILDA Sponsa ejus dederunt Gamello Werrer v. Virgatas terræ in Combquinton quas Gamellus postea Prioratui dedit remisso Redditu unius Solidi.
- Reg. Wed. WALTERUS JANITOR DE WEDDERHALL et EVA uxor dederunt iv. Acras terræ in Wedderhal : et postea unam aliam acram & duas Bovatas in Newby.
- Reg. Wed. JOHANNES fil. Willielmi de Ermine dedit iv. acras terræ in Wedd^{ll},

- Reg. Wed. ALANUS DE NEWBY Clericus dedit Terras et Tenementum in Wedderhal.
- Reg. Wed. WILLIELMUS DE AGULLANBY dedit in puram Eleemosynam unum par albarum Chirothecarū, quas Walterus de Untonia ei quotannis dare tenebatur.
- Reg. Wed. RICHARDUS DE LEVINGTON dedit tres Acras terræ ad mænia Urbis Karlioli Orientem versus.
- Reg. Wed. RICHARDUS fil. Richardi fil. Trute pro Salute Animæ &c. dedit unū Toftun . . . extra Bocharigate Urbis Karliol.
- Reg. Wed. WALTERUS DE BOCHARDBY dedit in Salutem animæ omnes Terras quas habuit in Territorio de Bochardby vocatas Elwrickflat cum pratis &c. inter Devisā de Scotby et Fontē S. Helenæ &c.
- Reg. Wed. LAURENTIUS DE AGULLUNBY dedit quatuor Acras in territorio suo de Agullunby cum Crofto et Tofto ; et unā Acrā vocatam Greensyckflatt : et $\frac{1}{2}$ acræ in Longlands et $\frac{1}{2}$ de butto Subtus Monkbrig ; in purā et perpetuā Eleemosynā quas omnes Prior dimisit pro redditu XII. denař.
- Reg. Wed. SIMON DE MORVILL confirmavit dimidium Carrucatæ terræ quā Ibría dederat : cum duabus Salinis in Parochia de Burghes ; quas Radulphus Engain et Willielmus filius dederant.
- Reg. Wed. HUGO DE MORVILL & RICHARDUS DE LUCIE et alii Concessionē confirmant.
DAVID comes de KIRKARVILLE dedit Villam vocatam Kirkarevill et Ecclesiam quas Robertus de Brus prius dederat.
- Reg. Wed. ROBERTUS filius Bueth de Buethcastre confirmavit quæ Pater dederat in Butchcastre ; insuper addens Pasturam et quatuor Acras &c. Dedit etiam Willielmo Clerico Ecclesiā de Denton in purā Eleemosynā ; cum Advocatione cum primum vacaret.
- Reg. Wed. WILLIELMUS DE CROGLINE dedit duas Acras in Alneto suo juxta Hellerbeck cum Pasturā &c. Dedit etiā Radulphū filiū Alani et Aliciam Uxorem cum Sequela et Catellis suis in puram Eleemosynam.

- Reg. Wed. SIMON CAPELLANUS DE WEDDERALL dedit omnes Terras in Astaplish Crogline et Ruchcrof Prioratui de Wedderhall.
- Reg. Wed. MICHAEL DE ANSTAPLIGH dedit tres Acras cum dimidio juxta Hallybank; cum pastura &c.
- Reg. Wed. MICHAEL filius David de Anstapblit (utrum idem qui prior plane nescio) dedit dimidiū acræ cum Tofto et Crofto in Villa de Ruccroft; dimidium Acræ in Stiche Stocklands et aliud dimidium in Binwray: et tres alias Acras cum dimidio in Charcaire in Anstaplid cum Libertatibus &c.
- Reg. Wed. JOHANNES MUSEIC et MATILDA Sponsa ejus dederunt Septē acras in Anstaplith cū Mora juxta Halli-bank &c.
- Reg. Wed. MARIA uxor Gilberti de Slegill dedit omne jus quod habuit ad unū Messuagium in Slegill; quod Gilbertus prius dederat.
- Reg. Wed. WILLIELMUS BRITTON de Colby dedit unā Carrucatā terræ in Colby.
- Reg. Wed. MABILIA filia Adami fil. Richardi de Bothcastre dedit XIV. acras terræ in Bothcastre cum duabus Toftis, Libertatibus &c.
- Reg. Wed. JOHANNA filia Adami fil. Personæ de Bothcastre confirmat Terras quas Pater Prioratui dederat.
- Reg. Wed. GERARDUS DE LASCELLS DOMINUS DE LEVINGTON dedit XX. acras terræ arabilis in territorio de Hederfford vocatas Scalriging et insuper unā Acram et unā virgatam alio Loco: cum pastura pro DC Ovi-bus, IX boviis, IV vaccis &c. Dedit etiam unam acram Prati et unam Busauccam quam quotannis recipere solitus erat de Camera Prioratus de Wedderhal: juramento Se obstringens quod nec Ille nec filius ejus Elias, nec aliquis de Hominibus suis lites aliquas movebunt contra Priorem coram justiciariis aut alibi; Si fecerint perjuros et Excoñunicatos esse et Solu-turos centum Solidos Nomine Pænæ.
- Reg. Wed. BERNARDUS EPŪS KARLIOL lite motā inter Priores de Wedderhal et Lannercost cīrca Ecclesiam de

Denton jus Præsentandi Priori de Wedderhal concedit.

Reg. Wed. HUGO EPISCOPUS KARLIOL consensu Capituli Ecclesiam de Denton Priori de Wedderhall Appropriari fecit; cujus Advocationem Robertus filius Buethi de Buethcastre Priori dederat cum VIII acris terræ.

Reg. Wed. JOHANNES DE DENTON dedit octo acras terræ vocatas Warduthel in excambio pro istis quas Robertus filius Bueth dedit: has

Reg. Wed. ELIAS filius Davidi de Denton Priori de Wedderhal remittit et illis renunciat plena Curia apud Karliolum.

Rsg. Wed. WALTERUS BAVING vel BAYRIN Consensu Uxoris dedit xx. acras Terræ in Villâ de Bordoswald, cum Libertatibus &c. Terras etiâ vocatas Harethwait.

Reg. Wed. RADOLPHUS BAYNIN hanc Concessionem confirmat.

Reg. Wed. SIMON CAPELLANUS DE WEDDERHAL Abbatie remittit omnes terras quas habuit in Bordoswald.

Reg. Wed. ALANUS filius Willielmi de Stavely de Ravenwick dedit duas Bovatas terræ in Talkan cum pastura pro LX Ovibus &c.

Reg. Wed. ADAM fil. Alani de Curceia hæc confirmat: et insuper dedit Rogerû fil. Huntredi cum omnibus Catellis in purâ Eleemosynâ.

Reg. Wed. SALAMON DE FARLAM dedit duas Acras in Territorio de Farlam cum Privilegiis &c. Dedit insuper x acras de proprio Dominico in parvâ Farlam: et octo acras in Devisis; et sex acras in agro vocato Ruchart.

Reg. Wed. MAURICIUS DE MAN dedit Salinam in Territorio de Armaythwait.

Reg. Wed. RICHARDUS filius Bernardi de Farlam dedit quinqz acras in parva Farlam pro se et Hæredibus Suis.

Reg. Wed. ROBERT DE CASTLECARROCK dedit Lapides in calcem comburendos (Limestone) cum Pastura pro Equis et jumentis cum veniebant ad devehendos.

Reg. Wed. ANSELMUS DE NEWBY et MATILDA Uxor ejus dederunt Toftû et Croftum in Newby cum xv acris et

dimidio terræ et Pastura pro 4 Equis 20 Bestiis &c. Dederunt etiam Corpora sua Prioratui.

Reg. Wed. RICHARDUS DE NEWBY et Uxor EUNICE dederunt duas Bovatas terræ in Newby quas Normanus Capellanus de Crossby tenuit.

Reg. Wed. WALTERUS DE NEWBY dedit xvi acras terræ in Newby quas Richardus filius Petri dederat : cum unâ Acrâ in Holmo ; dimidio acræ in Garbrads et unâ aliâ acrâ quam tunc ipse manibus suis tenuit. Dedit etiam alias xvi acras in Newby ; liberas a Mulctura &c.

Reg. Wed. AGNES uxor Walteri dedit omne jus quod habuit in his IIII Bovatis ut vidua & Relicta dicti Walteri &c.

Reg. Wed. WILLIELMUS filius Walteri dedit omne jus quod Pater dederat ; addens de propria Benevolentia, duas acras et $\frac{1}{2}$ in Newby juxta the Pott : dimidium acræ apud the Heuedland cum Pastura &c.

Reg. Wed. ROBERTUS filius Alexandri de Newby dedit Rogero filio omnes terras quas habuit in Newby tenendas de Abbate &c. Eborum reddendo inde III Solid. Prioratui de Wedderhal.

Reg. Wed. ELIAS DE CROGLIN dedit quinqz acras juxta Divisas Domini.

Reg. Wed. WILLIELMUS filius Eliæ de Croglin dedit duas Bovatas in Villa de Croglin : et quinqz alias acras in Croglin : Test. W. & R. Monachis de Bello Loco et Sacerdotibus Domini Episcopi.

Reg. Wed. Confirmat etiam consentiente Uxore Ysanda dimidiū Villæ de Croglin quod Domina Ibria dederat : et quinqz acras &c.

Reg. Wed. ROGERUS DE BELLO CAMPO confirmat omnes terras concessas Prioratui in Croglin ut dictum est.

Reg. Wed. WALTERUS DE STRICKLAND Miles dedit quatuor acras in Territorio de Strickland &c.

Reg. Wed. WILLIELMUS DE STRICKLAND confirmat quæ Walterus Avus dederat.

Reg. Wed. JOHANNES DE VETERIPONTE dedit Prioratui de Wedderhal mortuum Boscum in Whinfell : ad cer-

- tam quantitatem per Forestariū suum definiendam.
- g. Wed. JOHANNES filius Willielmi de Thrymbrie dedit Toftum in Thrymbrie cū appertinentiis.
- g. Wed. WILLIELMUS filius Rogeri de Corkby et SAMA uxor ejus dederunt mortuum boscum in Corkby-Park confirmantes omnia quæ Prædecessores dederant Prioratui de Wedderhala.

Explicit Benefactorū Catalogus.

rtam Eccl
Cath. HENRICUS VIII. Rex Angliæ &c. Omnes Possessiones Terras Redditus et Alia Emolumenta, quæ hi Benefactores, quas enumeravimus, contulerunt, et quæ alii etiam pie erogârunt, quorū nulla (quod scimus) mentio extat, in manus suas sursum reddi fecit, per Commissarios ad id deputatos An^o Regni xxxi. Monachos datis modicis Pensionibus Prioratu expulit, et ipsam Domum Religiosam penitus dissolvi et destrui jussit. Possessiones vero tam Temporales quam Spirituales (quæ omnes tunc valebant annui Valoris cxxxii^{li} xi^s iiii^d) Ecclesiæ Collegiatæ Carliol. quā fundaverat, adjecit (ut dictū est) et Chartā Regiā Concessionem Obfirmavit.

NOMINA

PRIORUM DE WEDDERAL

QUÆ

ANTIQUA VERUM VESTIGIA PROSEQUENTI OCCURRUNT.

PRIOREM DE WEDDERAL per aliquod tempus post Prioratūs foundationem nominabant Abbas et Conventus SS. Mariæ Eborum: Lite vero motā
gist. Epi
Carliol. de eā re inter Illos et Episcopum Karliol. Illi et

- Episcopus alternis vicibus eligebant. Electum semper instituit Episcopus et in Stallum Prioris et Curam Animarū omniū Ecclesiarum Prioratui appropriatarū Induci fecit. Primus qui Prioratui præfuit erat Richardus Prior temp. Willi. II.
- Reg. Wed. HENRICUS DE TEUKESBYE Prior: circa tempora
Reg. Wed. Henr. I.
- Reg. Epi. Carliol. JOHANNES DE THORP Canonicus S^{tae} Mariæ Eborum electus in Priorem A.D. MCCCIII. De Eo Breve Regis extat, ne citetur extra Regnum: Rex etiā inhibuit Episcopo, ne Sedi Apostolicæ Obedientiam præstaret: & quia Predecessores fundarunt Prioratū de Wedderhall, ideo Ejus Solius Patrocinio Subject A.D. MCCCIX.
- Reg. Epi. ADAM DE HALTON Prior, Canonicus B. Mariæ Eborum A.D. MCCCXVIII.
- Reg. Epi. WILLIELMUS DE SANTFIELD Prior, Canonicus etiam Eborū A.D. MCCCXLI.
- Reg. Wed. & Epi. Carliol. RICHARDUS PRIOR, qui Licentiam obtinuit ab Episcopo ne ad Synodos compareret.
- Reg. Epi. Carliol. WILLIELMUS DE GRUDFORD S.T.P., admissus in Prioratum cum Cura Animarum A.D. MCCCLXX.
- Reg. Epi. RICHARDUS DE APPLETON Canonicus Eborum, A.D. MCCCLXXXI.
- Reg. Epi. Carliol. THOMAS PIGOT Canonicus itidem S. Mariæ Eborum in Priorem ascitus A.D. MCCCLXXXV.
- Reg. Wed. RICHARDUS ESYNGWALDE Prior A.D. MCCCCXC.
- Valor Temp. H. 8. RADOLPHUS HARTLEY Prior; tempore Henr. VIII. qui Prioratui Dissoluto Supervixit: et in Rectoriam de Wedderhal cum Capella de Warthewick Inductus est ut inde Ei de re familiari, imo laudabili Sustentatione provisum foret.
-

DE HOSPITALI

S. NICOLAI EXTRA CIVITATEM CARLIOL.

- D**OMUS hæc antiquis Chartis dicitur Hospitale S^{ci} Nicholai extra Civitatem Carliol: et Is qui
 eg. Epi. Karliol. Domui præfuit Magister vel Custos Hospitalitatis. Hospitale hoc fundavit Willielmus II. Rex Angliæ &c: prout conjicere fas est: nam sub ejus tempus constat Prioratum de Wedderhal de hac Domo Terras et Redditus tenuisse et tempore Edwardi III. comperio Episcopum Carliolensē ab illo Rege prohibitum fuisse ne Hospitale hoc Visitaret: quia Visitationi Regiæ Solū Subjacebat, utpote quod ab Aliquo e Regis Predecessoribus fundatum. A.D. MCCCXXXIII.
- Tempore EDWARDI I. A.D. MCCXCVIII. Scoti Multo Agmine in Regnum irruebant: et vel ipsos Pauperes hic degentes bonis suis Spoliarant: Quare Custos Hospitalitatis Romam petit ut comparatis Ecclesiæ telis Scotos in Bonorū Restitutionem adduceret.
 Reg. Epi. de Karliol. A.D. MCCCXXXVI GILBERTUS DE WELTON Episcopus Karliol. Capellam ædificari jussit: et Monitione emissā omnes ad Decimas solvendas hortatus est de Threaves of S^t Nicholas.
- Præter Fundatorem duos tantum Benefactores reperiō, sc.
 Chartam in Reg. Epi. Carliol. HUGO DE MOREVILLA qui dedit unam Carrucatam Terræ in Villa de Hass juxta Apulby, Richardum de Burgo Vassallū suum cum Sequela: et Terras et redditus in Burgo super Sabulonibus.
- MSS. D. GILBERTUS DE DUNDRAW Miles qui dedit Gill Martyne-Ridding pro Crofton. tempore Joh. Regis.
- Reg. Epi. Valor Eccl. Cath. temp. H. 8. Chartam Eccl. Cath. Hospitale hoc alebat Custodem sive Magistrum, Capellanum, et Fratres et Sorores ad hunc vel illū numerū prout facultates suppetebant. Annexum fuit Ecclesiæ Conventuali Carliol. ante ejus Dissolutionem; et Año Henr. VIII. xxxi. de bonis ejus Sustentabantur, præter Capellanum ad celebrandum sub

Statuta Ecclesie
Cath. & Com-
putum Thesau-
rii.

IX. Denār. hebdomadatim ; et tres Leprosi : Qui qui-
dem Capellanus et Bedelli dictas Pensiones a Decano
et Capitulo adhuc recipiunt. Domus Hospitalis A.D.
MDCXLV. cum Urbs Carlioli a Scotis Obsessa erat,
belli impetu funditus eversa est : et suis ruderibus
Sepulta jacet.

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